

WHAT PEOPLE THINK OF THE RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Director General McAdoo and his railroad administration are sending out, through the new bureau of complaints and suggestions, what the people think of the railroads under government control. The people think many good things and many bad. They write praise and condemnation of policies and individual employees. Some of their suggestions are declared practical and many not. It is the task of the bureau to translate the accepted complaints and suggestions into action which will effect reforms, and explain to all other

writers reasons for practices against which they protest.

Nearly three hundred letters pour into the bureau every day, and hundreds of suggestions already have borne fruit in reforms. As results, train schedules have been changed to permit better connections for commuters, obsolete baggage practices have been eliminated, strayed shipments of household goods have been traced, public facilities in stations and coaches have been improved, inefficient and discourteous employees have been discovered, and even more capable and accommodating railroad men have been commended and recognized.

More than a fourth of the letters complain against inadequate passenger train service, crowded cars and belated trains. In most cases the cause of complaint cannot be remedied, but the bureau writes a letter in answer to each complaint, explaining that in war-time perfect train service cannot be expected. Congestion at ticket offices is similarly explained.

From a Pennsylvania town came the suggestion that a group of women cooperate to keep the station clean. They were told to go ahead, and they did.

"I have been a traveling man thirty years, and I have spent ten years waiting for connections at Junction City, Ky.," wrote a commercial traveler. An investigation was started to ascertain whether schedules actually did discriminate against Junction City.

Three hundred commuters on an Erie train united in praising Conductor Thomas Ryan for his long period of faithful and accommodating service. Ballard Dunn, a former Chicago newspaperman, runs the bureau, with the aid of a staff of correspondents, and refers many important suggestions to the director general, or to other railroad administration officials.

Funny how anybody should want wheat when they can have

POST TOASTIES

says Bobby Best of Corn Foods

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.



NOURISHING FOOD FOR THE SICK AND CONVALESCENT

DERBY BRAND CHICKEN BROTH—The best money can buy	15c
CAMPBELL'S CHICKEN SOUP, Can.	12c
BORDEN'S MALTED MILK—45c Jars. Our Price	38c
MARSHALL'S EXTRACT OF BEEF for Beef Tea	29c
FRESH MILLED QUALITY ROLLED OATS, Pkg.	8c
SWIFT'S PREMIUM CHICKENS, Lb.	45c
GOOD FOUR-POUND CHICKENS, Lb.	42c
FATTED FOWL TO FRICASSEE, Lb.	35c
PURE CLOVER STRAINED HONEY, Jar.	15c
ARMOUR'S PURE JELLY, Jar.	15c
RICE and MILK, all ready to serve, Can.	15c
LARGE CALIFORNIA SWEET PRUNES, 60-70 size, Lb.	16c
CAMPBELL'S TOMATO SOUP, Can.	10c
VAN CAMP'S TOMATO SOUP, Can.	8c
SHIDER'S TOMATO SOUP, Tall Can.	12c
VERY BEST HEAD RICE, 1 Lb. Pkg.	15c
MINUTE TAPIOCA, Pkg.	10c
ARGO CORNSTARCH, Pkg.	9c
MINUTE TAPIOCA, 14c old style package (not the substitute) Pkg.	10c
EVAPORATED APRICOTS, Lb.	22c
EVAPORATED PEACHES, Lb.	15c

SAUNDERS' MARKET

FOR PEACE CONFERENCE

Persistent Efforts in Berlin

to Influence Churches to Call a Conference

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Wide and persistent efforts having their origin in Berlin have been made to get the churches of both neutral and belligerent countries to call a conference, which, under another name, practically would be a peace conference. While the movement received much support in Sweden, Holland and Switzerland, it has not met with favor in the entire countries and America.

Dr. Charles S. McFarland, general secretary of the federal council of churches of Christ in America, inquired into the matter on his recent trip to Europe and his report was made public here today by the federal council. He said he was quite sure that there had been efforts emanating from Germany in influence the churches of both neutral and warring nations on the side of the conference.

The federal council did not reply to the invitation, awaiting the result of Dr. McFarland's inquiry. His report says:

"Nothing should be allowed to bring any weakening influence to bear among our moral and spiritual forces in regard to the unscrupulous and unscrupulous, utterly untrustworthy power which the churches of Germany are clearly supporting with undivided strength."

U. S. WANTS TO BUY EAST BOSTON PIER

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—The national government aims to make further purchases along Boston's waterfront, according to an announcement from the office of Gov. McCall yesterday.

It desires to purchase for a sum approximating \$1,000,000 the East Boston pier, to be used as a receiving ship in connection with its war work. The executive council discussed the proposition, but took no action.

The commission on waterways and public lands is said to view the matter with disfavor. With the government in possession of large pieces of state property in South Boston, the commission is said to be of the opinion that the sale of the East Boston property would be inadvisable. Leasing of the property for the duration of the war has been suggested as a solution.

DIPLOMA FOR DRAFT WORK

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Gov. McCall has received from the state printer copies of a diploma or certificate which is to be presented by him to every man who has served and is serving upon the legal and medical advisory boards in connection with the operation of the selective draft act in the state of Massachusetts.

These men have all given their time, energy and knowledge or law or medicine freely to the nation and state, and the certificate to be presented by Gov. McCall will be the only record they will have to show for it. Under the original draft act it was provided that these legal and medical men should be appointed by the president and receive a certificate direct from Washington.

It was found, however, that the task was greater than at first anticipated. The result was that the governors nominated the men, and these nominations were approved from Washington. The men, therefore, had no record from Washington, and only a notice from the state that they had been appointed.

PRESIDENT SHOPS AS NOTE IS PREPARED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—While President Wilson's decision on Germany's note was being prepared for announcement at the White House and the state department, the president went down town on a shopping trip. He drove to a jewelry store in one of the White House motor cars, but walked back up Pennsylvania avenue to the White House.

The avenue was crowded at the time with crowds of war workers. The throng surrounded a shop in which the president entered and when he appeared he was greeted with cheers.

Acknowledging the greetings, Mr. Wilson strode up the avenue, with secret service men to the side and behind.

The president carried a walking stick. He was kept continually smiling and acknowledging greetings as he went along. He carried a small package, evidently containing his purchases.

LUDENDORFF IN RAGE THREATENED TO QUIT

GENEVA, Sunday, Oct. 15.—General Ludendorff flew into a rage and offered his resignation last week, according to a report from Munich. His fire was aroused when he found that the first German note had resulted in bringing out the fact that the entente would demand an evacuation of occupied territory before the question of an armistice could even be considered. The report does not state whether his resignation was accepted.

GREEKS AGAIN HOPE FOR CONSTANTINOPLE

SALONIKI, Oct. 15.—Delegates of the Pan-Thracian league of Athens, who are holding conferences with representatives of the Thracian associations, declare in interviews they are firmly convinced that the great peoples of the civilized world, fighting for human liberty, will not abandon any part of the Hellenic people to Turkey or Bulgaria.

They claim that Thrace, with Constantinople and the land to the shores of the Sea of Marmora, where they declare there are more than 850,000 Greeks as compared with a Bulgarian population of a tenth of this number, should either be reunited to Greece or at least constitute an autonomous state under a guarantee of a league of nations.

Numbers of Greeks who originally

Famous Old Recipe for Cough Syrup

Quickly and cheaply made at home, but it beats them all for quick results.

Thousands of housewives have found that they can save two-thirds of the money usually spent for cough preparations, by using this well-known old recipe for making cough syrup at home. It is simple and cheap to make, but it really has no equal for prompt results. It takes right hold of a cough and gives immediate relief, usually stopping an ordinary cough in 24 hours or less.

Get 3 1/2 ounces of Pinex from any druggist, pour it into a pint bottle, and add plain granulated sugar syrup to make a full pint. If you prefer, use clarified molasses, honey, or corn syrup, instead of sugar syrup. Either way, it tastes good, keeps perfectly, and lasts a family a long time.

It's truly astonishing how quickly it acts, penetrating through every air passage of the throat and lungs—loosens and raises the phlegm, soothes and heals the membranes, and gradually and surely the annoying throat tickle and dreaded cough disappear entirely. Nothing better for bronchitis, spasmodic croup, whooping cough or bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, which is used for its healing effect on the membranes.

Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for "3 1/2 ounces of Pinex" with full directions and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

REPORT LENINE AND TROTSKY AT ODDS

LONDON, Oct. 15.—News emanating from Berlin says a great conflict has arisen between the Russian premier, Lenin, and Foreign Minister Trotsky, according to a despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph company.

Premier Lenin is accusing Trotsky of supporting a counter revolution. No direct news has been received from Moscow in two days.

WILSON APPEALS FOR OVER-SUBSCRIPTION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The declaration of President Wilson that "relaxation now, hesitation now, would mean defeat when victory seems to be in sight" and the reply of the president to the peace proposals of Germany were expected to act as a spur to workers in the campaign for the Fourth Liberty loan. Nearly half the loan's six billion dollar total remained today to be subscribed and but five days of the campaign remained. This led officials to emphasize that the success of America's greatest war loan could only be achieved by the most strenuous efforts.

Subscriptions to the loan as reported by the 13 federal reserve banks last night totaled \$2,738,419,560. Unreported subscriptions to the close of business last night were estimated at three billion dollars.

SPANISH INFLUENZA—WHAT IT IS AND HOW IT SHOULD BE TREATED

Nothing New—Simply the Old Grip, or La Grippe That Was Epidemic in 1889-90, Only Then it Came From Russia by Way of France, and This Time by Way of Spain.

Go to Bed and Stay Quiet—Take a Laxative—Eat Plenty of Nourishing Food—Keep up Your Strength—Nature is the "Cure."

ALWAYS CALL A DOCTOR

NO OCCASION FOR PANIC

Spanish influenza, which appeared in Spain in May has all the appearance of grip or la grippe, which has swept over the world in numerous epidemics as far back as history runs. Hippocrates refers to an epidemic in 412 B. C. which is regarded by many to have been influenza. Every century has had its attacks. Beginning with 1831, this country has had five epidemics, the last in 1889-90.

There is no occasion for panic—influenza itself has a very low percentage of fatality—over one death out of every four hundred, according to the N. C. Board of Health. The chief danger lies in complications arising, attacking principally patients in a run-down condition—those who don't go to bed soon enough, or those who get up too early.

THE SYMPTOMS

Grippe, or influenza as it is now called, usually begins with a chill followed by aching, feverishness and sometimes nausea and dizziness, and a general feeling of weakness and depression. The temperature rises from 100 to 104, and the fever usually lasts from three to five days. The germs attack the mucous membrane of the lining of the air passages—nose, throat and bronchial tubes—there is usually a hard cough, especially bad at night, often time followed by or coughing, and frequently all the appearances of a severe head cold.

THE TREATMENT

Go to bed at the first symptoms, not only for your own sake but to avoid spreading the disease to others—take a purgative, which keeps the bowels free, remain perfectly quiet and don't worry. Quinine, aspirin or Dover's powder, etc., may be administered by the physician's directions to relieve aching. But there is no cure or specific for influenza—the disease must run its course, but Nature will throw off the attack if kept up with strength. The chief danger lies in the complications which may arise. Influenza weakens the body's resistance so that there is danger of pneumonia or bronchitis developing, and sometimes inflammation of the middle ear, or heart affections. For these reasons, it is very important that the influenza remain in bed until his strength returns—stay in bed at least two days or more after the fever has left you,

Buy Thrift and War Saving Stamps

The Bon Marche

Save Your Peach Stones Bring Them Here

You Will Admire Our Fall and Winter Showing of Women's Kid and Fabric Gloves

This newly enlarged department includes over \$30,000 worth of the leading makes in gloves, such as Chanut-Trefousse, Bacmo, Elite, Keyser and other popular brands, marked at most reasonable prices.

THE BEST GLOVES MONEY CAN BUY ARE HERE

Most women who have bought gloves here in the past will come to us again this season, because they realize that they will obtain gloves that give positive value and sure service. In spite of a general scarcity we have a complete stock of gloves. All of thoroughly trustworthy qualities.



JOIN THE FIGHTING 4th BUY A BOND

Get behind the boys with your purse as well as your heart. YOU CAN'T BUY TOO MANY

This newly enlarged department offers you the largest of stocks to choose from, combined with service and accommodations, making this department complete in every respect.

We Sell Nothing But First Quality Merchandise at Lowest Prices

INFLUENZA GERM

Too Small to Be Visible With Microscope

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Dr. Charles Nicolle and his colleague Dr. La Baillie, who isolated the microbe causing Spanish influenza at the Pasteur Institute at Tunis, of which Dr. Nicolle is director, announce that the germ is too small to be visible with microscope. It has been clearly identified, however, because by its use the malady has been reproduced in a monkey and a man.

REPUBLICANS ENDORSE DEMOCRATIC MAYOR

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 14.—The republican city convention today endorsed Mayor Joseph H. Gairnor, democrat, for re-election, on the ground that during the war, all politics should be forgotten and men familiar with the unusual conditions should be kept in office to handle them.

MRS. SARAH BERNHARDT IN NEW YORK ON WAY TO FRANCE TO UNDERGO OPERATION

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, the actress, arrived here last night from Cleveland on her way to France, where she is to undergo another operation. Mme. Bernhardt said she will return in January or February to begin a new American tour, starting in Boston.

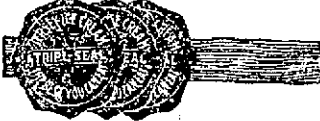
A Safe Food A Delicious Dessert

Jersey Ice Cream should constitute a part of your daily menu because of its pure food value. It is especially beneficial for those suffering from sickness. Doctors freely prescribe it for those whose appetites need tempting. Not only is it delicious and refreshing but it gives just the proper amount of nourishment without taxing the patient's strength.

BUY IT IN JERSEY TRIPL-SEAL BRICKS

They come to you in three hygienic wrappings rendering contamination impossible. Before freezing, Jersey Ice Cream, made of the very freshest and purest ingredients, is clarified and pasteurized, eliminating any possibility of germs or infection of any kind.

Insist upon the TRIPL-SEAL bricks and get them from the following stores.



These stores have it:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| James J. Brown, 301 Broadway. | Opera House Pharmacy, Central St. |
| P. N. Brumelle Pharmacy, 33 East Merrimack St. | Pawtucket Pharmacy, 720 Moody St. |
| J. H. Cooney, 208 Fayette St. | D. B. Smith Co., 46 Stevens St. |
| J. P. Coyne, 9 Davis St. | A. Thomasson, 557 Central St. |
| Dows' Drug Store, Bridge St. | R. F. Webster, 401 Bridge St. |
| Dows' Drug Store, Merrimack St. | H. Willis, Chelmsford St. |
| W. H. Noonan, 305 Bridge St. | Walter Jackson, 810 Central St. |

JERSEY ICE CREAM

BUY LIBERTY BONDS AND YOU WILL HAVE THE KAISER ON HIS KNEES BEGGING FOR PEACE

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

GREAT BARGAINS AT OSTROFF'S

Our heavy buying at low market prices and our small overhead expenses, just a little off the high rent district, make low prices possible. We carry a tremendous stock of sweaters to satisfy every member of the family, and all kinds of wearing apparel. To appreciate the variety of goods we carry and the bargains we offer, you must visit our store. You can easily save a dollar or two on every five dollar purchase. It would take two pages to itemize articles and prices.

Overalls

We have the best line of Union Made, Genuine Indigo Blue Overalls in the city. From

\$2.25 Up

Other Colors, Non-Union Make, Black, White, Covert, Milkmen's and Brown, from

\$1.25 Up

UNDERWEAR AND SHIRTS

Men's Work Shirts at.....98¢ and Up
Men's Flannel Shirts at.....\$1.25 and Up
Men's Heavy Fleece Lined Underwear, shirts or drawers, at.....98¢
Men's Jersey Ribbed Underwear, shirts or drawers, at.....98¢
Men's Jersey Ribbed Underwear, shirts or drawers, at.....98¢
Men's Jersey Ribbed Union Suits at.....\$1.50
Men's Hanes Heavy Union Suits at.....\$2.00
Men's Heavyweight, Natural Wool Union Suits at \$3.00

UNDERWEAR AND GLOVES

Men's Contocook Blue Underwear, at.....\$1.98 Per Garment
Full Line of Men's Working Gloves and Mittens
Men's Canvas Gloves at.....15¢ Pair
Men's Jersey Gloves at.....25¢ Pair
Men's Dress Gloves at.....50¢ Pair
Men's Buckskin Khaki Gloves at.....\$1.25 Pair
Men's Buekskin Gloves at.....\$2.00 Pair
Boys' Mackinaws at.....\$5.98 and Up
Boys' Flannel Blouses at.....39¢ and Up

FLANNELS

Our stock of nightgowns and pajamas for the entire family is the best of quality and lowest of prices.

SWEATERS

We have by far the largest assortment of sweaters for the entire family that you would expect to find in any one store.
Children's Sweaters, heavy knitted, rolled collar, with pockets, very good for children going to school, sizes to 34, for.....98¢
Men's Shaker Knit Sweaters, very large coat, with pockets, rolled collar, easily worth \$5.00. While they last for.....\$2.98
Boys' Sweaters, navy, crimson and gray, at.....\$1.98
Men's and Women's Sweaters at.....\$1.50 and Up
Men's Cardigan Sweater Jackets at.....\$2.98
Men's and Women's Worsted Sweaters, gray only, at.....\$3.49
Other Woolen Sweaters ranging from.....\$4.98 to \$10.98
Men's and Young Men's Khaki Heavyweight Slip-on Sweaters at.....\$1.98

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Heavy Ribbed Underwear, slightly soiled, for.....39¢ Per Garment
Children's Nightgowns for.....98¢
Misses' and Children's Nightgowns and Pajamas at.....\$1.25
Ladies' Very Heavy Flannel Nightgowns \$1.50 and Up

LINED COATS

Men's Corduroy, Wool Lined, Waterproof Coats, at.....\$8.98
Men's Moleskin, Waterproof, Wool Lined Coats, at.....\$10.98 and Up

COATS

Children's and Misses' Coats in corduroys, velvets, plushes, mixed goods and caracul, from \$3.49 and Up
Ladies' Coats in plushes and mixed goods, from \$4.98 to \$35.00

HOSE

Men's Working Hose at.....15¢ Pair
Men's Heavy Weight, Bear Brand Hose at 25¢ Pair
Men's Shawknit Cashmere Hose, black only, at 50¢ Pair
Men's Shawknit Cashmere Natural and Oxford Hose at.....75¢ Pair
Men's Heavy All Wool Hose at \$1.00 Pair and Up
Men's Contocook Hose at.....45¢ Pair

MILLINERY SPECIALS

Children's and Misses' Velour Hats, in brown, black, blue and gray, \$6.00 and \$7.00 value, for.....\$2.98 and \$3.98
Other Hats from.....50¢ to \$4.98
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, the latest models, in all the wanted styles, very good values, from.....\$2.98 to \$8.98

OSTROFF'S

"The Live Store"

THE WORKING MAN AND HIS FAMILY'S STORE

193-195 Middlesex St.

TWO DOORS FROM UNION MARKET

Unconditional Surrender

Continued

decision which not only fulfills the expectations of supporters of his diplomacy but also dispels the fears of those who predicted he would substitute victories at arms with defeats at diplomacy.

No peace with kaiserism; autocracy must go; no armistice can ever be thought of while Germany continues her atrocities on land and sea, one cannot be considered unless it fully is dictated by the allied commanders in the field in such terms as absolutely provide safeguards and guarantees that Germany's part will not be a scrap of paper.

This, in a few words, is the president's answer. If it does not bring a capitulation which may be more than an unconditional surrender, allied diplomats and American officials believe it may cause a revolution in Germany.

Beyond question it speaks for the entire allies as well as the United States.

Germany Will be Forced to Accept. There is no doubt among officers that sooner or later the enemy will be compelled to accept these uncompromising terms. The German army is being pounded to death in the field, they declare, and the only thing left

many can hope to save from the wreckage is to prevent the war being carried across her border. And that can be accomplished only at the price of putting herself as utterly at the mercy of the victors as did Bulgaria.

Military opinion appeared to be in full agreement that in enunciating the policy that absolutely safeguards and guarantees of the "present military supremacy" of American and allied forces must control any armistice agreement. President Wilson had placed it beyond the power of Germany to reap any benefit from an armistice move toward peace.

The question of the agencies to be employed in framing armistice conditions naturally will come up only when Germany has complied with the president's other requirements. It seems probable to officers, however, that the military board of the summit of the allied nations and President Wilson. The military and all other boards of the council are advisory only and their recommendations must be ratified by the council to become effective.

Without question, Marshal Foch, the supreme commander and the field commanders, Generals Petain, Haig, Pershing and Diaz, would be fully consulted and the resulting definite terms of surrender in all probability would be at once ratified and laid before Germany as the only price for respite from attack.

German Army in Desperate Straits. As competent military judges see the situation, the German army is in desperate straits particularly for man power. There also is striking evidence of waning morale.

It is said the German general staff has logically decided upon shortening its lines to increase the resisting power of its forces. To accomplish a scientific retreat, however, the lines in the rear must be prepared, organized and equipped in advance and reserve troops must be installed in those lines to receive and check the shock of enemy pursuit after the retreating forces have passed through to rest and reorganize in the rear.

Under terrific and never ceasing hammering of the allied armies, however, they have no time to arrange for withdrawal on the scale necessary to meet their shrinking forces.

Next Night It Out or Surrender

Many officers have feared that by some diplomatic trickery the enemy would secure enough time to fall back on the Rhine shorten his lines, redistribute his forces, reconstitute his stocks of guns and munitions and prepare for a long defensive battle. President Wilson's reply has shown the enemy it is said, that this program no longer is possible to him. He must fight it out now or surrender.

An allied officer, summarizing the situation, said: "Just as we had the feeling last March of being always 48 hours too late to stop the drive towards Amiens, now the enemy, dominated by the power and continuity of our attacks is no longer succeeding in filling the gaps. But while in March our forces were constantly increasing, today those of the enemy decrease."

Safeguarded Hard-Won Supremacy. To safeguard this hard-won supremacy, it was said drastic measures

would be required in case of an armistice. Should Germany as a nation cry "Kamerad" it must be treated in the military view substantially as the individual German soldier who surrenders is treated, it must be disarmed and guarded.

Disarmament of a nation means demobilization. To prevent any possibility of remobilization, military necessity would require allied occupation of strategic points of communication. To insure suppression of submarines, occupation of submarine bases would be essential.

Safeguards and Guarantees

Guarding, in this sense, would mean an absolute control of the military approaches to Germany, Belgium and the way to the Rhine valley. The great fortified zone of Metz-Thionville, erected by the Germans as an offensive threat on the French border, at the same time guards the way to the Rhine in the south. Allied occupation of this fortress, officers thought, would be a certain requirement.

In some such terms must President Wilson's reply be stated for military purposes as there can be no wavering otherwise, it is said, of the only alternative road to absolute victory

through the smashing of the German army. This is the battle road over which the allied armies are now marching in full force.

Will Continue to Send Men. The despatch of the president's reply was followed by the issue of this formal statement at the White House by Sec. Tumulty:

"The government will continue to send over 250,000 men with their supplies every month and there will be no relaxation of any kind."

Quite outside of the formal phrases of a diplomatic document, that was President Wilson's word to the world that he had no thought of stopping the fighting at this stage.

The senate chamber rang with the applause of senators as the president's answer was read a few minutes after it had been announced at the state department. Sen. Lodge issued a statement expressing his gratification at the president's decision. Opinion at the capitol and throughout official Washington was unanimously in approval.

The official note which will convey the president's decision to the German government, and more important to the German people, was delivered by Sec. Lansing to the charge of the Swiss legation, who has been acting as the intermediary. It was given out publicly by Mr. Lansing at the state department at 6 o'clock last evening.

Must Restore Alsace-Lorraine. When the president declared that the wrong done to France when Germany took Alsace-Lorraine should be righted he meant that Alsace-Lorraine should be returned to France.

Those who contend the president's decision arranges the situation for something more than an unconditional surrender have it on the argument that he has now passed the stage where he might have accepted a surrender of the German military and naval forces and left the Hohenzollern autocracy on its throne.

Mr. Wilson according to this view, has now finally informed the German people that if they want peace they can only attain it by getting rid of the kaiser and his system.

An armistice, it is true, might come first and the details of the downfall of the German autocratic government might be arranged later.

What Armistice Would Entail. But this is what an armistice would entail:

First—A stop to the atrocities on land and sea and the systematic destruction and devastation in the wake of the retreating German armies. Then, the disarmament of all the German forces and the deposit of their arms and munitions at points to be chosen by the allied military commanders. Then, the occupation by allied forces of certain German cities or strongholds of strategic importance. Probably also the occupation of all the submarine

bases, a turning over of the German fleet.

In short it would entail a taking from Germany of everything with which she might break her word to an armistice.

From that point the United States and the allies might proceed to dispose of what remained of kaiserism if the German people have not done it before, as President Wilson in his note plainly invites them to do.

While nowhere in the note does the president openly join with the entente statesmen in the demand that the "chief criminals" must be delivered up for trial, the president's confidants point out that he plainly subscribes to the doctrine that the guilt of bringing on the world war is personal.

It will be noted that the president completely rejects the German suggestion for a mixed commission to arrange an evacuation and reminds the militarists that they will accept the terms laid down by Marshal Foch and the associated commanders in that they will have no part in framing them. He makes it plain that he does not accept the new German government headed by Chancellor Maximilian as anything less autocratic, anything less a creature of German militarism than its predecessors, and warns the German people that unless they destroy it the allied armies will do so.

The full text of President Wilson's reply will be found on the last page.

City Council

Continued

saunders taking part in the present war. The money will be borrowed on a one-year basis and the loan will have no effect on local taxes inasmuch as the state will rebate the city for whatever it pays out for this purpose.

Meeting in Detail. The meeting was called at 10.07 with all members present. A hearing on the petition of the Preston Coal & Coke Co. for a garage and gasoline in Whidden street was held and as there were no remonstrants the petition was referred to Commissioner Brown.

The petition of Sarah Richards for a sidewalk and edgestones in Bellevue street was referred to Commissioner Morse.

The petition of Walter J. Gilbride et al for a gas light in Westchester street was referred to Commissioner Morse.

A. J. Davis and G. A. Smith were appointed weighers of cotton, hay, etc. for the Tremont & Suffolk mills.

A petition from the Lowell Electric Light corporation for permission to erect and maintain a pole at Durant and Beacon streets was read and a hearing was set for Oct. 20.

Two communications from the United States housing corporation, expressing its appreciation of the action of the municipal council in co-operating with the government in plans for the erection of government houses in Livingston avenue and also for its permission to erect temporary dormitories on the high school site in Kirk street were read and accepted.

Appropriation Transfer. It was voted "to transfer the sum of \$3000 from the wage appropriation of the fire department to the appropriation known as "other expenses" of the same department.

A report on the petition of the Lowell Electric Light corporation to erect and maintain a pole on Davenport street between Pine street and Tyler park was read and Commissioner Warnock explained that there had been one remonstrant but that after an investigation by Inspector Mahan of the wire department the matter had been settled satisfactorily. Permission was granted.

Taxes Rebated. It was voted that the assessors be instructed to rebate to Louis R. Frothingham the sum of \$35.08 paid in taxes for 1915 and \$37.44 paid in 1917 for land in Claire street near the Bartlett school. The action was taken because Mr. Frothingham did not have the use of his land either year as the city was constructing the addition to the Bartlett school. It was voted that the rebate should come from the claims appropriation.

A contract between Boutwell Bros. and Commissioner Warnock for the provision of labor and materials for the construction of a fire escape on the Franklin school was approved. The amount involved is \$261.

A communication from Daniel J. Donahue, representing John M. Conway, was read and asked that the claim of Mr. Conway for back salary which was referred some time ago to the mayor and city solicitor be acted upon. On motion of Mr. Warnock it was voted that the mayor should bring

City Council

Continued

saunders taking part in the present war. The money will be borrowed on a one-year basis and the loan will have no effect on local taxes inasmuch as the state will rebate the city for whatever it pays out for this purpose.

Meeting in Detail. The meeting was called at 10.07 with all members present. A hearing on the petition of the Preston Coal & Coke Co. for a garage and gasoline in Whidden street was held and as there were no remonstrants the petition was referred to Commissioner Brown.

The petition of Sarah Richards for a sidewalk and edgestones in Bellevue street was referred to Commissioner Morse.

The petition of Walter J. Gilbride et al for a gas light in Westchester street was referred to Commissioner Morse.

A. J. Davis and G. A. Smith were appointed weighers of cotton, hay, etc. for the Tremont & Suffolk mills.

A petition from the Lowell Electric Light corporation for permission to erect and maintain a pole at Durant and Beacon streets was read and a hearing was set for Oct. 20.

Two communications from the United States housing corporation, expressing its appreciation of the action of the municipal council in co-operating with the government in plans for the erection of government houses in Livingston avenue and also for its permission to erect temporary dormitories on the high school site in Kirk street were read and accepted.

Appropriation Transfer. It was voted "to transfer the sum of \$3000 from the wage appropriation of the fire department to the appropriation known as "other expenses" of the same department.

A report on the petition of the Lowell Electric Light corporation to erect and maintain a pole on Davenport street between Pine street and Tyler park was read and Commissioner Warnock explained that there had been one remonstrant but that after an investigation by Inspector Mahan of the wire department the matter had been settled satisfactorily. Permission was granted.

Taxes Rebated. It was voted that the assessors be instructed to rebate to Louis R. Frothingham the sum of \$35.08 paid in taxes for 1915 and \$37.44 paid in 1917 for land in Claire street near the Bartlett school. The action was taken because Mr. Frothingham did not have the use of his land either year as the city was constructing the addition to the Bartlett school. It was voted that the rebate should come from the claims appropriation.

A contract between Boutwell Bros. and Commissioner Warnock for the provision of labor and materials for the construction of a fire escape on the Franklin school was approved. The amount involved is \$261.

A communication from Daniel J. Donahue, representing John M. Conway, was read and asked that the claim of Mr. Conway for back salary which was referred some time ago to the mayor and city solicitor be acted upon. On motion of Mr. Warnock it was voted that the mayor should bring

have a well deserved reputation as a safe and effective remedy for stomach ailments. They are

Quickly

helpful in bilious attacks, sick headache, dyspepsia, heartburn and constipation. They act gently and surely on the organs of elimination, purify the blood, tone the system and very quickly

Strengthen Digestion

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

City Council

Continued

saunders taking part in the present war. The money will be borrowed on a one-year basis and the loan will have no effect on local taxes inasmuch as the state will rebate the city for whatever it pays out for this purpose.

Meeting in Detail. The meeting was called at 10.07 with all members present. A hearing on the petition of the Preston Coal & Coke Co. for a garage and gasoline in Whidden street was held and as there were no remonstrants the petition was referred to Commissioner Brown.

The petition of Sarah Richards for a sidewalk and edgestones in Bellevue street was referred to Commissioner Morse.

The petition of Walter J. Gilbride et al for a gas light in Westchester street was referred to Commissioner Morse.

A. J. Davis and G. A. Smith were appointed weighers of cotton, hay, etc. for the Tremont & Suffolk mills.

A petition from the Lowell Electric Light corporation for permission to erect and maintain a pole at Durant and Beacon streets was read and a hearing was set for Oct. 20.

Two communications from the United States housing corporation, expressing its appreciation of the action of the municipal council in co-operating with the government in plans for the erection of government houses in Livingston avenue and also for its permission to erect temporary dormitories on the high school site in Kirk street were read and accepted.

Appropriation Transfer. It was voted "to transfer the sum of \$3000 from the wage appropriation of the fire department to the appropriation known as "other expenses" of the same department.

A report on the petition of the Lowell Electric Light corporation to erect and maintain a pole on Davenport street between Pine street and Tyler park was read and Commissioner Warnock explained that there had been one remonstrant but that after an investigation by Inspector Mahan of the wire department the matter had been settled satisfactorily. Permission was granted.

Taxes Rebated. It was voted that the assessors be instructed to rebate to Louis R. Frothingham the sum of \$35.08 paid in taxes for 1915 and \$37.44 paid in 1917 for land in Claire street near the Bartlett school. The action was taken because Mr. Frothingham did not have the use of his land either year as the city was constructing the addition to the Bartlett school. It was voted that the rebate should come from the claims appropriation.

A contract between Boutwell Bros. and Commissioner Warnock for the provision of labor and materials for the construction of a fire escape on the Franklin school was approved. The amount involved is \$261.

A communication from Daniel J. Donahue, representing John M. Conway, was read and asked that the claim of Mr. Conway for back salary which was referred some time ago to the mayor and city solicitor be acted upon. On motion of Mr. Warnock it was voted that the mayor should bring

in a recommendation in the case at the next meeting of the council.

It was voted that the city treasurer be instructed to borrow \$15,000 to provide aid to the dependents of Lowell soldiers and sailors in the present war. The loan shall be on a one-year basis. Mayor Thompson explained that the funds of the state aid department here are exhausted at present and a loan is the only means of replenishing them. He further explained that the state would pay the money before the loan expired.

Adjourned at 10.30 until Tuesday, Oct. 22, at 10 a. m.

LOCAL REGISTRANTS TO BE INDUCTED INTO THE NATIONAL SERVICE

The following registrants of Division 2 exemption board will be inducted into the national service and report for the places mentioned on the following dates:

Fort Williams, Maine, Monday, Oct. 21, 1918:

Ernest Thibault, 21 Hillside.

John Joseph Czakley, 191 Suffolk.

Armand Ritchie, 5 Harvard pl.

Arthur A. McVeigh, 45 Claire.

James H. Connor, 58 Adams.

Thomas Francis Hoban, 445 Middlesex.

Patrick O'Neil, 282 Fletcher.

Harry Rose, Providence, R. I.

Israel Levin, 147 Harvard.

Edwin Mitchell Barnes, 283 Westford.

Fort Warren, Boston, Mass., Oct. 22:

James J. Murphy, 18 Bolton pl.

Hymen Cohen, 192 Chelmsford.

James Edwards, 147 Cushing.

Carl E. Aldrich, 28 Ralph.

Maurice A. Crum, 31 Ware.

Carl Ed. Moore, 743 Westford.

Fort Rodman, New Bedford, Oct. 23.

Roswell Everett Carney, 48 So. Loring.

Joseph Edward Snay, 24 Chamberlain.

City Council

Continued

saunders taking part in the present war. The money will be borrowed on a one-year basis and the loan will have no effect on local taxes inasmuch as the state will rebate the city for whatever it pays out for this purpose.

Meeting in Detail. The meeting was called at 10.07 with all members present. A hearing on the petition of the Preston Coal & Coke Co. for a garage and gasoline in Whidden street was held and as there were no remonstrants the petition was referred to Commissioner Brown.

The petition of Sarah Richards for a sidewalk and edgestones in Bellevue street was referred to Commissioner Morse.

The petition of Walter J. Gilbride et al for a gas light in Westchester street was referred to Commissioner Morse.

A. J. Davis and G. A. Smith were appointed weighers of cotton, hay, etc. for the Tremont & Suffolk mills.

A petition from the Lowell Electric Light corporation for permission to erect and maintain a pole at Durant and Beacon streets was read and a hearing was set for Oct. 20.

Two communications from the United States housing corporation, expressing its appreciation of the action of the municipal council in co-operating with the government in plans for the erection of government houses in Livingston avenue and also for its permission to erect temporary dormitories on the high school site in Kirk street were read and accepted.

Appropriation Transfer. It was voted "to transfer the sum of \$3000 from the wage appropriation of the fire department to the appropriation known as "other expenses" of the same department.

A report on the petition of the Lowell Electric Light corporation to erect and maintain a pole on Davenport street between Pine street and Tyler park was read and Commissioner Warnock explained that there had been one remonstrant but that after an investigation by Inspector Mahan of the wire department the matter had been settled satisfactorily. Permission was granted.

Taxes Rebated. It was voted that the assessors be instructed to rebate to Louis R. Frothingham the sum of \$35.08 paid in taxes for 1915 and \$37.44 paid in 1917 for land in Claire street near the Bartlett school. The action was taken because Mr. Frothingham did not have the use of his land either year as the city was constructing the addition to the Bartlett school. It was voted that the rebate should come from the claims appropriation.

A contract between Boutwell Bros. and Commissioner Warnock for the provision of labor and materials for the construction of a fire escape on the Franklin school was approved. The amount involved is \$261.

A communication from Daniel J. Donahue, representing John M. Conway, was read and asked that the claim of Mr. Conway for back salary which was referred some time ago to the mayor and city solicitor be acted upon. On motion of Mr. Warnock it was voted that the mayor should bring

in a recommendation in the case at the next meeting of the council.

It was voted that the city treasurer be instructed to borrow \$15,000 to provide aid to the dependents of Lowell soldiers and sailors in the present war. The loan shall be on a one-year basis. Mayor Thompson explained that the funds of the state aid department here are exhausted at present and a loan is the only means of replenishing them. He further explained that the state would pay the money before the loan expired.

Adjourned at 10.30 until Tuesday, Oct. 22, at 10 a. m.

LOCAL REGISTRANTS TO BE INDUCTED INTO THE NATIONAL SERVICE

The following registrants of Division 2 exemption board will be inducted into the national service and report for the places mentioned on the following dates:

Fort Williams, Maine, Monday, Oct. 21, 1918:

Ernest Thibault, 21 Hillside.

John Joseph Czakley, 191 Suffolk.

Armand Ritchie, 5 Harvard

Germany Asks France to Refrain From Bombarding Large Towns in France

Also Asks French Government to Enter Into Agreement With Germany

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 15.—The German government has proposed to France that in common with her allies, France undertake to refrain from bombarding the large towns of northern France and enter into an agreement with Germany to permit, at any rate, a portion of the population of Valenciennes to pass into the French lines, says an official statement from Berlin.

The Berlin government, in making this proposal, represented itself as unable to prevent the eastward flight of the population of Valenciennes, owing to their fears that the allies would bombard the town. The proposal was made through the Swiss government.

ALLOWED COMPENSATION

Hon. James E. O'Donnell has been notified by the industrial accident board to the effect that his client, Ernest Roberts, was allowed a compensation in the sum of \$525 on account of an injury received to his eye while in

To Preserve Teeth For Your Lifetime

Save your teeth with SOZODONT. It does not injure the enamel—it cleans every crevice and cranny and prevents decay; it keeps the gums firm and healthy; stimulates circulation and neutralizes acidity and it is very refreshing to use.

Sozodont
FOR THE TEETH
Liquid—Powder or Paste
SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

the employ of the W. H. Bagshaw Co. A hearing in this case was held some time ago at city hall.

Mr. O'Donnell was also notified that Annie O'Malley, who received an injury to her left hand while in the employ of the Tremont & Suffolk Co., had been allowed a compensation of \$200.

RAILWAY COMPANY NOT RESPONSIBLE

Judge Pickman, who presided at the inquest over the death of Thomas Donnelly, aged 56 years, which occurred June 15, after the man was run over by an electric car in Chelmsford street near the corner of Thorndike street, has filed his finding to the effect that neither the company nor its servants can be held criminally responsible for the death of Donnelly. In his finding, Judge Pickman finds that Donnelly was struck by an electric car, but that the accident was due to the sudden and unexpected walking of Donnelly in front of the car.

Grippe Epidemic

Continued

That has been reported since the epidemic began to gain momentum. There were seven deaths today, bringing the total of 232. The total number of cases so far reported is 5515.

The board of health held its daily "epidemic" meeting today but nothing of essential importance came up. It was stated after the meeting that it was the sense of the board that a suggestion offered by Dr. Carroll regarding the serving of ice cream should be carried out, but no formal action was taken on the matter.

It is the belief of the board that ice cream should not be served in any store or shop except when served in individual dishes and with individual spoons which shall be destroyed immediately after use.

Mayor Thompson was present at the meeting and he informed the board that Dr. William M. Jones, who has been in Lawrence for the past week and in close touch with epidemic conditions there, had offered his services to the board in whatever capacity they desired to use him. The board accepted the offer.

Dr. Simpson, the state health officer, said that some families in Lowell have refused to give information to the school teachers who are canvassing the city to get an exact insight into conditions here and he thought this very annoying. He suggested that information cards which are not filled out as requested by the teacher-visitors should be turned over to the police department and an officer be detailed to look into the case. If the required information is not given out then, the matter will

come before the board of health for whatever action that body deems advisable.

Mayor Thompson said he approved the suggestion and that the police department would lead all necessary co-operation.

Disposal of Bodies

Dr. C. R. Eskey, the federal health officer who is in charge of the isolation hospital, brought up the question of the disposal of the bodies of patients who die at the hospital. It was decided that if the dead person had no relatives or friends to claim the body, it should be turned over to the charities department and arrangements made for its burial.

Mayor Thompson said that he believed the general public was beginning to realize the seriousness of the present situation and he added that it was brought out most clearly to him by a member of the public safety committee at that body's meeting Sunday. The person in question said that if a band of German snipers should surround Lowell and kill off 15 or 20 people each day, the rest of the population would not stop to think about the inconvenience of early store-closing, school-closing, etc., but would make every effort to avoid congregation.

The present situation is much more serious, he said, because there are more deaths being recorded right here in Lowell than there are of Lowell boys on the casualty lists.

At the Hospital

Things are brightening up at the isolation hospital, according to Dr. Eskey who is in charge there. He said this noon that before night it was expected that 13 patients could be discharged and for this reason it will not be necessary to open the third ward of the hospital unless there should be a sudden influx of new patients.

The authorities wish to express their appreciation of the kindness shown by several of the local hospitals in detaching trained nurses from their staffs to the isolation hospital in the present emergency. St. John's hospital has provided the new hospital with two nurses daily. The Lowell General with three and the Tewksbury infirmary with two. The state board of health has also forwarded a graduate nurse.

Optimistic Outlook

At the present time the outlook is most promising for the speedy resumption of normal life in the city. If a continued decrease in the number of cases reported is noted from now on, it is probable that the general ban will be lifted within a few days and there is every expectation that the schools and theatres will re-open next Monday. There has been no official ex-

pression on the subject, but constant association with those closest in touch with the local situation gives strength to that impression.

From Boston

Mayor Thompson received a letter today from Eugene R. Kelley, state commissioner of health, in which it was stated that there is a supply of paper plates, cups, etc., at the state house, and Lowell may secure some of them by application. The local authorities have not yet made such a request.

AWFUL RITES OF VOODOO

Torture of 7 Year Old Cuban Girl Reveals Witchcraft Cult Is On New Ground

(By Newspaper Enterprise Assn.)

HAVANA, Cuba.—Voodooism, the mystic, blood witchcraft-religion of Haiti, believed stamped out of Cuba, has reappeared on the island in its most repellant form.

The discovery of the almost lifeless, mutilated body of a seven-year-old girl, the victim of the blood sacrifices of Voodoo witch-doctors, led to the latest arrest in Marianao, a suburb of Havana, and resulted in the exposure of practices of the most revolting sort.

Investigations indicated that a large proportion of the population of Marianao practice or participate in the rites of witchcraft.

Father of Victim is Voodoo Chief

Justina Alvarez Lopez, the seven-year-old victim, was found by her grandmother, Juliana Bravo Garcia, unconscious and terribly mutilated. The grandmother reported to Havana police, who promptly arrested Guillermo Alvarez, the chief witch doctor and father of the victim, Caridad Hernandez, his mistress, Robustiano Toca and another, Michaela Hernandez, all Voodoo priests and priestesses.

After being under the care of physicians for several days the girl was able to tell her story. She had been led, quite naked, into the parlor of the house of Caridad Hernandez, where the fanatics had gathered. Here she was hung up by her feet while her father Guillermo cut gashes in her legs and body and held a basin to catch the blood which was to be used in the incantations. When enough blood for the rites had been obtained Guillermo stopped the flow by applying a red hot iron to the wounds.

Heads of Bats in Bloody Incantations

The girl was cut down. Then followed a series of rites which would have made Macbeth's three witches blush with shame at their amateurism. The heads of roosters, bats, horses' tails, curious knives and voodoo images were used in the incantations pronounced over the basins containing the girl's blood.

These rites were practiced on several occasions. Another time the girl was forced to walk with crutches over a bed of hot coals. Once they burned her tongue with cigars, so she could not talk.

The grandmother told police that the period of torture had lasted more than two months.

Witch doctors who participated in the sacrificial rites are being held for trial, but no attempt is being made to round up other voodooists, a Havana judge having held that voodooism is a religion and the Cuban laws forbid government interference with religious worship.

Voodooism has its origin in West Africa and was brought to the American continent and the West Indies by negroes.

Voodoo is the term applied to the object of Voodoo worship, incarnate in the form of a snake, worshipped through a priest or priestess venerated by the devotees.

Ceremonies of Voodooism are performed at night, with weird incantations and prayer, a dance characterized by debauchery and indecency and the supreme act the sacrifice of a child. This is symbolized in the torture to which children have been subjected in the recent outcroppings of the Voodoo practices.

Before taking your train home from Boston get the fun at either new-stand in the North station.



"OVER THERE" WITH THE YANKS
"Come on, you dndes, shake a leg. If we don't make headquarters before dark, all I'll have is your names."

PRIV. PHILIPPE CHAPUT DIES IN FRANCE

Private Philip A. Chaput, a Lowell boy of the 26th Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces, has died in France as a result of wounds sustained in action. His name is included in a recent casualty list of the war department.

Private Chaput is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Chaput, formerly of 160 Lakeview avenue, but now at 476 Merrimack street. He enlisted

REPORT 100 KILLED IN TORONTO EXPLOSION

TORONTO, Oct. 15.—Nearly 100 lives are reported lost in an explosion at an explosive plant at Trenton, near here.

The first explosion, said to have originated in the chemical plant, was followed by several other explosions, which set fire to some of the buildings of the plant. Large stores of TNT were endangered by the fire.

Reports from Colburn, only a short distance from Trenton, state that nine explosions were heard there. Wire communications with Trenton has been broken and the extent of the damage to the plant and the town could not be learned up to a late hour tonight.



PRIVATE PHILIP A. CHAPUT

in the state militia in 1916 and served on the border with Co. M of the old Ninth. When the present war broke out he responded to the call and underwent the usual preliminary training with his unit. Later he was transferred to a regular army unit and had been overseas about a year. He had written home consistently and his letters were always of a most optimistic vein. Besides his parents, he leaves two sisters.

ELECTION INSPECTORS STRIKE

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Two hundred election inspectors at Yonkers went on strike yesterday, demanding an increase in pay. Their demand has been put up to Mayor Wallin.

The inspectors from the 50 city precincts demand a raise of from \$8 to \$10 a day for registration and from \$10 to \$15 for election.

The scale demanded now was formerly paid, but it was changed when Mayor Wallin took office. The inspectors say they work long and hard hours, from 7 a. m. until 10 p. m. each night.

50,000 MORE GUNS ORDERED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Contracts for war supplies awarded by the war department yesterday included two for 75,000 light Browning rifles and 15,000 aviation guns to the Marlin-Rockwell corporation, New Haven.

HOME TREATMENT
Every household should have an atomizer. Prevent colds and sore throats.
75c to \$1.50
HOWARD The Druggist
197 Central St.
We Redom 20 Mule Team Coupons

Darting, Piercing Sciatic Pains

Give Way Before the Penetrating Effects of Sloan's Liniment

So do those rheumatic twinges and the join-aches of lumbago, the nerve-inflammation of neuritis, the wry neck, the joint wrench, the ligament sprain, the muscle strain, and the throbbing bruise.

The ease of applying, the quickness of relief, the positive results, the cleanliness, and the economy of Sloan's Liniment make it universally preferred. 30c, 60c, \$1.20.



THINK of all the things you can do to help win this war.

THINK of what it means to our soldiers to have the comforts you can help give them.

THINK of all the sacrifices you can easily make.

THINK of the many different ways you can save.

THINK it over and buy a FIGHTING FOURTH LIBERTY BOND TODAY.

You can save on your coal bill ALL winter by using our weather strips on your doors and windows.

- Wood and Felt Strips, 3c per Foot
- Felt Strips, 3 1/2c per Foot
- Grooved Strips, \$1.25 per Set

Adams Hardware AND PAINT CO.
Middlesex St., Near Depot

The A.E.F. to the President:

If the folks back home fall short on the billions you need, Mr. President, call on us for the balance. We like our pay—but if we have to we can go without it.

Yours for Victory
A.E.F.

Encls. Sept. 7, 1918

Fourth Liberty Loan

Contributed by
SARRE BROS.
520 MERRIMACK STREET

Blanket Your Horses

The first cold weather is the most severe. We have a mammoth stock to select from. We make a specialty of Extra Large Street Blankets. Leathered and lined.

We Have AUTOMOBILE and CARRIAGE ROBES in good variety. We Have DOUBLE and SINGLE HARNESSSES for All Purposes. OUR STOCK IS VERY COMPLETE

All fresh goods purchased since our big fire.

WE ARE LOWELL AGENTS FOR KELLY-SPRINGFIELD

TIRES and TUBES

Come any time; you will find us at home.

C. H. HANSON & CO. Inc.
61, ROCK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

MISERY IN HUNLAND

Correspondent Who Has Spent 15 Years in Germany Describes Experiences

CHRISTIANA, Oct. 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—"It is my sad conviction that the war will not end quickly, and that Germany is so deeply sunk in perils of all kinds, that she does not venture to put her cards on the table."

These are the words of a newspaper correspondent, Gustaf Sjostedt, who has just returned to Gothenburg after spending 15 years in Germany. His experiences are being published under the title of "Uncensored Descriptions."

"What misery," he exclaims, "have I not beheld in Germany during the last year of war—old men and sick persons dying of slow starvation because the meat they received was unfit for human food; half-finished young boys dragged away from their homes to fight against strong well-fed men; soldiers' wives looking like live skeletons, for they never have the means of buying the rationed foodstuffs which can be spared them by the men."

For four years, he writes, the censorship in Germany has grown sharper and more intolerable, as the war developed unhappier conditions.

HIGHWAY WORK TO HAVE FEDERAL APPROVAL

Every bit of work which Commissioner Charles J. Morse expects to do on Lowell's highways next year will have to have the approval of the United States highway council before it can be started and unless this body approves the work it cannot be done. Commissioner Morse will have to submit a detailed statement of every piece of construction work he intends to do in 1919 to the Massachusetts highway commission before Nov. 23, next, in which he shall tell the name of the street or road he proposed to build or repair, its length, the type of its present and the type of its proposed surface, the amount of money involved and the approximate time it will take to do it. Outside of these few considerations, Mr. Morse will be as free as the winds to do what he pleases in construction work.

The Mandatory Letter

Commissioner Morse has received the following letter from Col. Sohier, chairman of the state highway commission and collaborator in this state for the United States highways council, in which the law is laid down explicitly:

Dear Sir: The United States highways council requires that a statement be forwarded to them before Dec. 1st, showing all highway work proposed to be done during the calendar year of 1919. Accordingly, there are enclosed herewith blank forms which should be filled out and returned to this office not later than Nov. 23, 1918, in order that returns may be summarized here and then forwarded to Washington by Dec. 2d.

As you will note, the matter must receive immediate attention.

On the reverse side of the blanks some general information is given for your guidance.

The highway commission is requested by the United States highways council to give publicity to the order issued by said council which requires the shipment of material of any kind shall be carried on after Nov. 1st, without a permit from the United States highways council. Blank applications for permits can be obtained at this office. If any highway work is going on now and can be completed before Nov. 1st, no permit is necessary except permits for bituminous materials. Attention is called to this matter so that you may secure permits and complete or unfinished work without necessitating delay in the work.

Yours truly,
W. D. SOHIER,
Chairman of the Massachusetts Highway Commission.

Present Work
As will be seen by the letter, not only next year's street work, but also work which is to be done the last two months of the present year, comes under the jurisdiction of the federal council.

All work which is to be done after the first of next November will come under the following regulations of the United States highways council:

"All proposed highway, street, culvert and bridge construction, reconstruction and maintenance involving: (a) the issuance of bonds; (b) the use of rail or water transportation; (c) the use of coal or oil as fuel; or, (d) the use of cement, brick, asphalt, oil, tar, crushed stone or steel (also sand and gravel where shortage exists) as highway material, shall first be submitted for approval to the United States highways council through the appropriate state highway department."

"The council" again urges that new highway and street construction be confined to the most essential needs. If this is done there will be a far greater probability that the work thus selected can be promptly and effectively carried through to completion than if an amount far in excess of the available facilities were to be undertaken."

Commissioner Morse makes no further comment than to say that he will submit the required papers and then will follow up whatever recommendations are made. The one ray of hope is that by the time next spring rolls around, peace will have been declared and such bodies as the United States highways council will be of minor importance.

SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—In addition to a shortage of school accommodations there is a great lack of teachers in this city. No complaints have been heard from the boys and girls, who seem satisfied to run their own classes and let their instructors go to war. But the board of education is worried and has sent out an urgent call for substitute teachers.

Some surprise has been expressed that retired teachers, some of whom would be willing to work as substitutes, are not utilized in this emergency. It is explained that to do so might jeopardize their pensions or cause complications. Substitute teachers receive \$3 a day.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything, try a Sun want ad.

"AUTOCRACY MUST GO"

Heading Placed Over Pres. Wilson's Reply by the London Liberal Star

LONDON, Oct. 15.—"The German autocracy must go," is the heading placed over President Wilson's reply to the German peace note by the Liberal Star, which like most of the liberal papers considers this one of the first conditions of peace with the central powers.

TO STOP CROWDING CARS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—In an effort to combat effectively the increasing menace from the Spanish influenza epidemic here, Dr. Royal S. Copeland, health commissioner, sent an emphatic demand yesterday to the public service commission, calling upon that body to compel the Interborough and other transportation companies to reduce overcrowding on their lines.

District Attorney Swann joined with Dr. Copeland in the effort to overcome the congested conditions, and announced he was ready to lodge criminal complaints if the public service commission can be prevailed upon to issue a definite workable order under which the county prosecutor might institute a grand jury investigation for violation of the order.

Dr. Copeland made no secret of the increasing danger from the epidemic. So certain is he that conditions on the transportation lines offer one of the principal avenues for the spread of the disease that he devoted practically all of his time yesterday to an investigation of the matter.

BELGIANS DRIVE ON TOWARD COURTRAI

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Belgian troops are on the outskirts of Meuse and are within two miles of Courtrai.

The allies also are in effective artillery range of the railway from Lille to Thionville by way of Courtrai. This means that the allies dominate the connecting link between the German troops around Lille and those in the Ostend sector.

BRITISH LOSSES IN WEEK, 35,710

LONDON, Oct. 15.—British casualties reported for the week ending yesterday numbered 35,710, divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds, officers, 532; men, 6937. Wounded or missing, officers, 1741; men, 26,480.

GERMANS EVACUATING SUBMARINE BASES

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Several of Germany's largest torpedo boats recently left Zeebrugge, one of the German bases on the Belgian coast during a stormy night, according to a Dutch frontier message forwarded from Amsterdam on Monday to the Central News Agency.

The German warships were filled to their capacity with soldiers and proceeded for Germany. The Germans also are reported to be evacuating Ostend.

EPIDEMIC UNDER CONTROL IN N. Y.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Although increases of 300 deaths and 787 cases of influenza from influenza and pneumonia were reported today as compared with Monday, Health Commissioner Copeland asserted that the epidemic was well under control, as the health department now had enough physicians and nurses to care for the needy.

RIFLE TOURNAMENT

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Major J. M. Portal, state secretary of the National Rifle association, announced today that the semi-annual tournament of Massachusetts Rifle Clubs, associated with the national organization, would be held at the naval range at Wakefield, next Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 19 and 20.

NEW COMMANDER AT WATERTOWN ARSENAL

WATERTOWN, Oct. 15.—Brigadier General Tracy C. Dickson today reassumed command at the Watertown arsenal, succeeding Col. E. M. Weston, who was detailed to other work.



PROMOTION FOR SENATOR'S SON

Major Archibald M. Johnson, son of United States Senator William Johnson of California, is one of the youngest officers in the general staff, having been recently elevated to that distinction after six months' service at the front where he was several times under fire. Major Johnson was with the "Grizzlies," California's crack field artillery regiment.

SUFFS ARE ARRESTED IN DRIVE ON SENATE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Fourteen members of the national woman's party spent six crowded hours in one of the cellar rooms of the capitol yesterday as a result of the promised attempt to enter the senate chamber with their banners to demand that the 31 wilful anti-suffrage senators be brought to terms and the constitutional amendment passed.

Shortly after 1 o'clock today the little band, headed by a dignified standard bearer carrying the Stars and Stripes as a "safety first" precaution, followed by 13 others bearing the purple, white and yellow banners of the party entered the capitol grounds from the north side. A group of newspaper reporters and a small crowd of adherents who seemingly lacked the temerity thus to assault congress, waited at the foot of the senate stairway for their coming. A squad of capitol police under the direction of Sergeant-at-Arms Higgins also waited.

No sooner had the little procession crossed into the forbidden territory of the capitol grounds than they were promptly seized by binoculars and taken to the office of the captain of capitol police in the sub-basement of the building and there locked in.

It had been the intention of the sergeant-at-arms not to release his charges until after the adjournment of the senate. The senate, waiting for the president's reply to the imperial German government, sat two hours longer than is customary and the ladies sat also.

As the afternoon wore on and the women grew more and more tired of their predicament, they issued protests and demanded to be seen by counsel. Then they demanded more aid in the rather constricted space in which they had been confined.

Air was easier of attainment than legal counsel. One of the prisoners slipped off a neat little shoe, applied the heel of the weapon with energy to a big window, and there was a tinkle of glass and immediately plenty of air.

As was expected, the National Woman's party officials announced that the incarceration of the women was without authority of law and that the deprivation from consultation with their attorney was unwarranted in law, and that they were going to try the same thing next Thursday when the senate convenes again.

"Burning of the words" of the thirty-four opponents of suffrage in the senate was the object of the attempt to enter the chamber. The banner bearers had with them a gilt torch and the printed words of the anti-suffrage senators, which they meant to ignite and have consumed in the senate chamber as an act of condemnation of the unfavorable action of the upper house.

TAKE CONTROL OF COFFEE IMPORTATION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—To adjust coffee imports with shipping conditions and to insure the supplies necessary for home consumption, control of the importation of coffee has been taken over by the sugar equalization board. Outstanding licenses have been revoked as to ocean shipment after Oct. 15.

Six matches for each man, woman and child in England, is the estimate, but the match controller holds out hope for an early increase in the supply.



WEALTHY SOCIETY WOMAN LEADS GIRL DRIVERS OF AMBULANCES

Ten Washington girls sailing for France have as their leader Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, wealthy society woman. Mrs. Harriman has been near the fighting line several times. All of the young women sailing with her have been prominent in Washington society.



FARRAR SELLS FIRST BOND TO SEC. McADOO

Geraldine Farrar, motion picture star, sold the first bond of the Fourth Liberty loan to Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo. But then, who would buy a bond of Farrar. The camera man caught the completion of the transaction.

VALUE Our Great QUALITY Combination

Each of our 4 large floors—including Fashion's basement, will show tomorrow—the newest styles in women's, misses', girls' garments—At Cherry & Webb, always Lower Prices.



STYLISH FALL SUITS—

Two fine selections for tomorrow. The first—POPLIN SUITS—tailored and dressy styles—for the "down-town" business folks—for women and misses of all sizes. Most have silk lining, soft velvet collars, and are trimmed with braid and embroidery. TOMORROW'S PRICE.....

\$25.00

HIGH GRADE SUITS—

Of all the popular materials, including some silvertones, oxfords, velours, broadcloths. Collars of fur and velvet; rich braid trimming; all colors and in a variety of good Fall models. TOMORROW'S PRICE.....

\$35.00

SAMPLE WINTER COATS—

Tomorrow the remainder of the large sample line of Women's and Misses' Coats—will be brought to the front—Silvertones, velours, pom poms, Salt's plush, broadcloths, novelty cloths. Coats like these samples are selling everywhere at \$35, \$39.50 to \$45. We have marked them at \$7 to \$17 saving per coat. Colors, plum, green, navy, reindeer, Burgundy, Pekin, French Blue—Many have collars of Kit Coney, Beaver, Plush and Opossum. Lined and the majority interlined. Every new desirable Winter style. All sizes—CHOICE TOMORROW.....

\$29.75

SERGE DRESSES (Second Floor)

All the week. New models from leading manufacturers have been arriving—and tomorrow we place the stunning lot convenient for your selection—French and Men's Wear Serge Dresses—all the latest effects—colors; navy, black, taupe, brown, plum—

\$16.75, \$18.75, \$25

SATIN DRESSES

COMPLETE NEW LINE—Women's and misses' models. Some with tunics, close-fitting waists—Colors, black, navy, copen, taupe, plum. Choice

\$19.75

OUR SKIRT SHOP

—Is filled with the smartest Fall styles—plaids, stripes, plain materials—and, as usual—our prices are Lowest.

NEW FALL WAISTS

FLANNEL WAISTS

In tailored styles; next lot will be \$2.98

\$1.98

\$3.00 PIQUE WAISTS.....\$2.69

42 DOZEN WHITE LINGERIE WAISTS

\$1.50 value, at.....

89c

7 Doz. HEAVY BLACK JAP MOURNING WAISTS

\$2.98 value, at.....

\$1.98

TOMORROW SPECIALS



GIRLS' COATS

Don't wait for prices to go up—as they may on all woolen garments. Take advantage of our big early purchase of

GIRLS' 6 TO 14 COATS

Cheviots, Velvets, Corduroys—good, warm practical garments. Best value anywhere, sizes 6 to 14,

SERGE DRESSES

Girls' and Juniors' sizes—very handsome, new styles,

SCHOOL DRESSES

Gingham and stripes—new models, sizes 6 to 14.....

SCHOOL DRESSES

\$10.98

\$5.00 to \$19.75

\$2.98

FURS

FURS

TAUPE FOX SETS.....\$39.75, 49.75 to \$169.50
RACCOON SCARFS.....\$10.98, \$18.75 to \$39.75
TAUPE FOX SCARFS.....\$25.00, \$37.50, \$49.75 to \$39.75
ROSE FOX SETS.....\$39.75, \$49.75 to \$150
SQUIRREL MUFFS.....\$29.75, \$35.00, \$37.50

RACCOON COATS.....\$145, \$175 to \$385
NUTRIA COATS.....\$150, \$169 to \$350
MINK CAPES.....\$110, \$175 to \$275
HUDSON SEAL COATS.....\$148, \$198 to \$295
SQUIRREL TROWS and NECKPIECES.....\$35, \$47.50 to \$75

1000 MUFFS, COLLARS, at.....\$5.00, \$6.98, \$8.75 and \$10.00

\$5 SILK RUFFLE PETTICOATS

With Heatherbloom top. Those who came too late during the last sale of these great values—will be glad to learn that the shipment for tomorrow is larger than usual. But try to shop early—don't take chances.

\$2.98

(Main Floor)

SEPARATE SKIRTS

A clean-up of many odd skirts—mostly blue and black serge and blue-green checks. These are odd sizes left from a brisk Fall selling of the new cloth skirts—and were formerly priced \$5.00. While they last, CHOICE.....

\$3.98

(Basement)

MOURNING GOODS A SPECIALTY

Expert fitter sent to customer's home when requested. Prompt service.

5 DOZ. CHILDREN'S WARM WOOLEN SWEATERS, \$5

value, at.....

\$3.98

CHERRY & WEBB

12-18 JOHN STREET

CHILDREN'S DEPT.

Very Special—87 Coats, all wool, plush and fur collars, sold to \$23.75. Choice.....

\$15

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor
SUN BUILDING, ABBOTT SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or to any other news agency, and also the local news published herein.

NO RESPIRE FOR GERMANY

President Wilson's reply to the German appeal for an armistice is such as to satisfy every American, even excepting such critics as Senator Lodge.

In effect, the president says that there can be no truce with Germany and no cessation of hostilities while Germany persists in her unprovoked and unprovoked barbarities on land and sea. He further intimates that the allied armies will yield no advantage they have gained and that unconditional surrender alone can bring peace to Germany.

The president's answer also contains the warning that Germany will be held accountable for her atrocities committed in violation of all the rules of civilized warfare.

That is sufficient. The president has given the kind of answer that should be given, the kind that pleases the American people, the entire world, and lets Germany understand that her present policies of ruthlessness will only add to the extent of the retribution that will be meted from her when she is compelled to surrender.

There is no proof at all that the German people were consulted in regard to peace or war, and as for the reichstag as at present constituted, it does not properly represent the people. Even if it did, there has been, so far as years, no recent consideration of peace by that body.

But suppose it were possible for Germany through any mismanagement of the allies to secure an armistice without the most absolute guarantees, what would be the probable outcome? If Germany were taken into a peace conference she could keep up the discussion for several months with the intention of finally breaking off all negotiations. During all that time she could have her submarines engaged in sinking the allied harbors and sea lanes and preparing for a campaign of frightfulness more destructive than anything she has yet attempted.

It must be remembered that when President Wilson laid down what in his judgment should be the terms of peace, he only expressed his own personal view as commander-in-chief of the American army. While he seemed to speak for the allies, he was not authorized to do so and his peace terms as laid down in his addresses have never been endorsed by the allied powers, although certain British and French statesmen have spoken very favorably of certain parts of them, without at all committing their governments to the precise peace formulae thus put forward merely as a proper basis of settlement.

Without the co-operation and consent of the entire allies, therefore, President Wilson could only repudiate the German offer as coming from the warlords and as a scheme for securing either a compromise peace or time for military recuperation to enable the central powers to prolong the war.

The allied powers are a unit in scouting the suggestion of an armistice. They hold that it would be a practical surrender to Germany at a time when her power is rapidly crumbling before the victorious legions under General Foch. If Germany were on the crest of the wave, sweeping on to victory as the allies today, she would have no mercy on the powers so unfortunate as to fall under her domination. When in 1870 the Germans had enveloped the French army at Sedan, the French asked for an armistice, and Bismarck's prompt reply was: "Germany wants to re-establish peace and the best means of assuring peace is to deprive France of her army." Now let the allies do likewise with Germany if she wants an armistice.

General Foch would not consent to an armistice with Germany unless she would give the allies full possession of Metz, Strassburg and Coblenz, the three military key cities of Germany. At the conclusion of the war, he would also seize the German fleet of all descriptions and would distribute the ships pro-rata among the allies according to their respective naval losses.

With such sentiment among the entire powers, there is absolutely no chance of their yielding to a request for an armistice.

Therefore, it is obvious, that Germany will have to fight on until she is ready to throw up her hands and shout "Kamerad" loud enough to be heard by the entire world. Then the allies will dictate the terms of peace and these will not be so lenient as those indicated by President Wilson in his fourteen principles. The situation has changed since January 8, and Germany has since carried on a campaign of ruthless destruction more barbarous if possible than anything in her previous record which in deliberate savagery made that of Attila look humane and benevolent.

The allied armies are moving to a glorious triumph and the granting of an armistice under such conditions would be to lose the war, to submit to a compromise peace and to leave German militarism still a power to be reckoned with in the future destinies of the world.

THE LIBERTY LOAN

It is highly probable that the German authorities in issuing their note so promptly to President Wilson had

in view the possibility of blocking the campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan. They could see that if their request for an armistice were refused their offer to accept Wilson's terms of peace, however insincere that offer might be, would prevent many people from subscribing to the Liberty Loan and would seriously affect the morale of the people throughout the country.

The question then is, whether the American people will be so influenced by this military ruse on the part of Germany. It appears that the subscriptions thus far obtained towards the Liberty Loan in New England are much below the expected quota and below what was hoped to be furnished at this time. It is, therefore, important and indeed essential to the success of the war, that the Liberty Loan be put over the top with a degree of enthusiasm that will cause the Germans to realize that the people of the United States mean victory in this war and that they will be satisfied with nothing less than the unconditional surrender of the German army.

The over subscription of the Liberty Loan will be as strong an answer to Germany as any letter President Wilson can write. It will show the determination of the people to stand by their two million men now in France and if necessary to supply the additional two millions promised by Secretary Baker for next summer. It is the prospect of meeting an army of 4,000,000 in addition to the other armies of the allies, that causes Germany to wince and cower before the forces now preparing to vanquish for all time her military power and to put German militarism among the instrumentalities of the past that have at various times brought ruin and destruction upon the world. The people of this country are earning high wages in the various industries, and they can afford as never before to subscribe to the Liberty Loan. The government asks for the use of their money at a liberal rate of interest and if it does not get the amount it needs in this way, it must apply the power of taxation and take from the people instead of borrowing it. The great revenue bill is held in abeyance and if the Liberty Loan is not made up as required within the specified time, it is a safe prediction that the schedules of the revenue bill will be so increased as to bring into the coffers of the government all the money it needs. The money thus paid in taxes will never return to the taxpayers. It is then a question of loaning money to the government voluntarily or parting with it outright, under compulsion. Which do you think you prefer? Think the matter over and if you are possessed of ordinary common sense and the required amount of money, you will at once proceed to subscribe to the extent of your ability. And thus you will have the satisfaction of being a bondholder in promoting the greatest victory ever achieved for world freedom and democracy.

We are continually hearing about young men eligible for army service being confused in regard to which they owe the greatest duty, whether to their country or to their family. There is no reason good judgment should not have as much of a bearing on this as on other subjects. Walter Brace, 29 years old and employed on the Narrow Gauge road at Lynn, apparently needed something to prop up his thinking processes when abandoning a sick wife and her three small children, he blithely went off and joined the Canadian army. He may win the red badge of courage in the war zone but the yellow badge for slackers who are cruel to their women folks and weak little children, is waiting for him if he comes back to Lynn. The United States government would not countenance a case of desertion of that description.

One of the most interesting announcements to come from any man engaged in the industry of agriculture in Massachusetts is that from William J. Woods, owner of Echo farm, in Faxon, a small town in the suburbs of Worcester. For several years Woods bred fancy Holstein cattle with great milk yield as the point to be scored. Recently he has sold all his herd and now he says he will re-stock his farm with cattle and breed to produce superior specimens of beef cattle. Raising beef cattle has heretofore been regarded as an industry for which the southwest and the middle west could claim monopoly but Woods may have it in mind to see if, in addition to marketing beef cattle minus cost of a long rail haul, he can do it and get a cattleman's profit.

The expression, "imperial German government," is conspicuously absent from the latest despatches which have been sent from Hainland to Washington. In the light of that government's record in the last four years, when it added to itself as "imperial," it seemed about the least imperial that a government could be. Perhaps "imperial" means the Kaiser part of the German government and if it does, and that part is absent, the German people are probably approaching the new light.

A Tamworth, N. H., woman wrote to a Boston paper telling of the garden exploits of a woman neighbor of hers, saying that this woman neighbor, in spite of the disastrous June freeze in Tamworth, has pluckily raised and

harvested 22 bushels of good potatoes, doing all the work herself. The question was asked why a woman of this ability should not be allowed to vote. You know the anti's have always said women ought not to vote because they cannot serve in the army. But, besides our fighting army, we have a shipbuilding army and a famed "army of the hoe." We must hand it to the Tamworth woman as being a first class private, or better, in the "army of the hoe."

The loss of the quaint and beautiful old Congregational church at Tewksbury is not only a loss to that town but becomes in a sense, a loss to the greater community. The white church bordering on Tewksbury Green gave the Center a dignity not altogether so much religious as communal. Perhaps in "due time there will be another church built on the spot but of course it cannot be until after the war. Not the least unfortunate part of it is, that it seems to be the little towns which are sought out by the wandering class of men who do not hesitate to break into churches and school houses for shelter and warmth and have no conscience when the place sheltering them is set on fire. This is one of the explanations of the Tewksbury Center fire.

It would have been "meat, drink and good desert" to old stand patners in the republican party if President Wilson had lent himself to a proposition whereby the Germans could have secured an armistice in the midst of the present allied victories but the old stand patners probably need not rip open the box of red fire preparatory to celebrating this event, because our president appears to be fully hep to Heinie and all the dirty little road robber tricks Heinie stands for. The time for "let us live like brothers" has not yet come, so far as the German is concerned.

F. H. Glover, a mechanical genius, living in Worcester, which has produced a number of geniuses, has invented a new automobile picture taking machine into which you stop, deposit a dime and after the machine has turned a double somersault or two, out comes what Glover guarantees is a fine likeness of yourself. The description of the machine does not certify whether the sitter is in a position to be shielded from the public gaze while his "picture" is being "took," but if he is, the Worcester man will soon put his pick into a mine of solid gold.

In reference to queries sent by President Wilson to the German chancellor, Senator Lodge is practically the only critic of the president's attitude, although some others have come out in the open to support his view of the case. Honorable Elihu Root addressing a meeting at Utica, N. Y., the other night, endorsed President Wilson's course. Mr. Root has always been regarded as a straight laced republican and a man of sound judgment on all such matters.

SEEN AND HEARD

Flu is closing the movies. Now we'll have a short reel of that "dear old Areside" stuff.

"Crisis scented in Turkey," say the headlines. That's diplomatic phraseology for an awful smell.

The German attempt to start a revolution in Canada was about as successful as an Austrian offensive.

Rumania wants a new deal on the Dobruja question, says a Vienna despatch. And not with stacked cards, either.

That mysterious stranger with a handkerchief tied across his face is not a highway robber—merely a good citizen in his "flu mask."

If a woman wants a drink in Chicago let her step up to the bar and get it, says a wise commission. That's certainly putting them on an equal basis with men.

Prompt compliance with President Wilson's insistence that Hun troops be removed from allied countries seems indicated in the retrograde movement on the western front.

Stanning All Right

"I was in a hand-to-hand encounter with a big German," narrated the officer, home on furlough, "and my ammunition was gone. Just as we closed in the grapple I wrenched my arm loose and knocked him senseless with the butt of my revolver."

"Oh, how perfectly stunning!" exclaimed the girl.

War Humor

Civilian curiosity pails on men of the submarine service and their answers to questioners are sometimes ironical, sometimes humorous. Said a woman to one of the men: "So you are on a submarine? How interesting! And what do you do, my man?" "I run forward, mum, an tips her up when we want to dive," was the reply.

Story About a Skunk

And it appears that Germany is low-down enough to blackmail her friends.

She has been granting "safe conduct" to Finnish ships. That if, a Finn skipper hollered quick enough, U-boat commanders wouldn't sink his craft, Finns having been very useful to Germany in respect of Russian matters. However, the Germans found that real money could be made in "safe conducting" and so they've required a deposit of \$200 per ton on Finnish tonnage. If the Finn can put up more than his vessel is worth, he sails safely. Otherwise, he's likely to become lunch-bait.

It reminds us of a story about a skunk.

One time a nice, altruistic man met a skunk, with which, in his goodness of heart, he wished to be friends. So he coaxingly sidled up to the little creature, with a smile and some very kind words. The little creature did

the rest, plenty and lasting. This is all of the story, and there isn't any moral.

Discovering Ourselves

What a difference the war has made around these parts in the last bagful of moons. Why, if a guy stops his eyes and ears from waving to events, for a week, he's behind the times a couple of months.

We're making ourselves do things now, that before the war we couldn't do with the aid of Aladdin's magic lantern. Even the sardines are doubling their quota for less space. Gents who used to spend their dollars with a double barreled shiny shot, and think no more of it than a camel worries over becoming hump-backed, are now putting wrinkles on their dimes from watching 'em so close.

With the citizens of the neighborhood sporting o'casts and suits of past years, and covering up the moth holes with Fourth Liberty Loan buttons, we'll say that's some change to what it used was, eh? You said it.

They Didn't Applaud

The big Liberty loan meeting was in full swing.

The theatre was packed with an enthusiastic audience, cheering the flag, the loan, the president, hurling the full force of 5000 voices into the war songs, applauding the speakers, the soldier glee club, the orchestra.

The soldier quartet from a nearby training camp was most popular. Again and again it sang while the audience joined in and applauded till hands stung.

At last the quartet filed out followed by storms of applause.

A girl in the audience touched her companion's arm. "Isn't this splendid! Hear the clapping—but look, out of all these thousands there are two men who aren't applauding!"

Sure enough—there sat two men, silent, unmoving amid the thunders of cheers and applause. As the soldiers left the stage they only looked after them and smiled. They sat on the stage itself—and they wore the khaki uniforms!

No body hissed—nobody mobbed the men who didn't applaud—instead of scorn the audience looked at them with eyes of pity and love, and respect.

They didn't applaud because clapping is done with two hands—and these men had only one!

The men who didn't applaud were Canadian soldiers, inviolable home because of the empty sleeve. They didn't applaud—nor ever will applaud again—but as they sat before the vast crowd their empty sleeves shouted "It is our right to say Give; Give till it hurts!"

If we want to win this war

Buy a bond.

That's what our money's for

Buy a bond.

If we fail, then we are lost

Buy a bond.

Show the Kaiser we're the boss.

Buy a bond.

Uncle Sam is at your door.

Buy a bond.

So buy two, or three, or four.

Buy a bond.

Go to your nearest bank

Be a sport, help buy a tank

And be proud that you're a Tank.

Buy a bond.

Help this drive for all your worth.

Buy a bond.

Buy, and buy, until it hurts.

Buy a bond.

Old Kaiser Billy's nearly in

The fighting Fourth will take his skin.

And we'll show them how we can win

By buying bonds.

THURSDAY CORBY ADELCON, 26 Charles-street.

Dollars vs. Hun Marks

Over in Hunmania

They're floating a loan.

They call it

"The Victory Loan."

See what they call it?

They mean by that,

Hun victory over

Our Liberty!

That Hun loan is

To get out

The Hunns give to it,

To beat us!

They have to give!

We are

Asked to lend!

"The Liberty Loan—

Der Victory Loan—

Which are you backing?

You are helping the

Hun Victory loan

If you don't do

Your full share towards

Putting our

Liberty Loan across!

It's an beating

The Hun

With men.

Are we going to let

The Hun

Beat us with Money?

No!!

Well,

Buy More Bonds!

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

I have been expecting to see or hear about some wonderful specimens of vegetables grown in Lowell's war garden this summer, now that the harvest time is on but I fail to learn about any such and there are not even any freak vegetables or abnormally large vegetables described in the Lowell papers. Persons who have found curiosities like these should not be backward about reporting them, it seems to me. Our readers like to hear about growing things and also garden experiences. Sooner or later the story is going to crop out of some gardener finding a vegetable in his garden which has grown into the shape of an Iron Cross and the story will expand until the last version of it will certify that all the bugs in that particular garden let other vegetables grow while they went to work on the Iron Cross finding it, however, too mean to succumb to their brand of meanness.

Sad enough to joke about anything that pertains to death or events afterward connected with a death, but the thing alluded to here certainly invites a humorous comment. Long faced and sad enough indeed does your average hack driver look when he is piloting his vehicle to a cemetery as part of a funeral procession. But on the return, what a change marks his face in some cases. Often he enjoys his T. D. pipe to full contentment and perches his "plum" hat rakishly on one side of his head. Speaking of the funeral driver's hat, a friend of mine observed yesterday that as he supposed the great number of funerals meant increased prosperity to the undertakers and men who rent hacks for funerals, he hoped some new hack drivers' hats would be provided. The assortment and vintages represented in the average funeral procession certainly look like what dramatists call "comedy hats."

So Conductor "Connie" Griffin has gone hence into a new day and has left us who knew him, mourning "Connie" Griffin was one of the finest young men who came within the pale

of my acquaintance, clean, honorable, loyal to home and friends, and a good, thrifty citizen. He loved to joke, had an irresistible sense of humor and very often as I met him and talked with him, he would express his philosophy of life in a joking manner. With a smile always radiantly happy and his great physical being, tall and commanding that it was, it seems cruel that he should be cut down in the full tide of young manhood. Nearly any one would have taken a lease on his life and said that such a fine specimen of manhood would live the traditional three score and ten. Death loves a shining man, 'tis true, and Connie's friends will surely miss him. His wife and little ones to whom he was deeply attached will grieve for him. "Lydia is dead 'ere his prime and has not left a peer."

Dear Man About Town:

So today, Oct. 15, is your birthday and you are now 35. This might be the half-way mile stone of your life but the chances are, that it is not and you will have to keep it before another 35 years rolls around. Ah, well, we should worry. Life is good but there may be something better. I understand you read your 21 you have worked on 14 different papers, in 14 different offices you had the chance to classify the man, incompetent and salisly ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowness of old age, if you still had your way, perhaps you would forget all about the good fellows. A woman told me one time that of kindness, you get what you give, and many times it is so. Well, Mr. Man About Town, you have considerable to be grateful for on your 35th birthday, because a mother, a wife, a child and friendly folks among whom to work, together with most of your bills paid, are very great blessings. I read your column every day and sometimes I like it and sometimes I don't. Probably you do the best you can and the best you know how to do please your old age. I don't wish that good luck, good health and good friends shall attend the years that follow your birthday day. Yours for the Fighting Fourth.

Because they have not perhaps had any intimate acquaintance with the institution, I expect few people in Lowell appreciate how busy a place the Lowell Corporation hospital outpatient department is these days. Yesterday shortly after that department opened to receive the transient patients, 54 men, women and children had assembled in the waiting room for treatment. Two capable nurses are on duty in this department and one of the staff of physicians at the hospital examines every out patient's case brought in for treatment. This hospital and the work its staff of men and women are doing, is one of the blessings of this community most of us ignore until unfortunate circumstances make it necessary for us to go there for treatment.

GARMENT WORKERS OPEN CONVENTION

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 15.—American union tailors' vanguard, more than 200 delegates of the United Garment Workers of America, representing 65,000 members of the craft in the United States and Canada, have arrived for the biennial convention which opened here yesterday and will continue until Oct. 19.

"We now have the eight-hour day and are in perfect harmony with the majority of the employers," said E. A. Langer, secretary of the organization, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. "There is no fixed program for the convention, but the delegates will bring up for discussion and settlement such problems as have arisen in the past four years, the 1916 biennial having been omitted."

Among the questions expected to be discussed, according to Mr. Langer, will be that of holding the convention

every four years instead of biennially. Wage increases, use of apprentices, and working conditions also may be on the program.

Clothing cutters are now being paid \$33 to \$45 a week and tailors on war piece work received from \$40 to \$60 and \$60 a week, it is said. Wage conditions for these workers are said to be satisfactory, but civilian overall makers are expected to request an increase of 10 per cent. In December at the annual conference with the manufacturers, a similar raise having been granted them about a year ago. No controversy is anticipated, however, but the agreement may be shortened to six months to enable the workers to share in rising profits.

The convention will take no action, it was said, regarding the Jewish tailors, variously estimated at from 25,000 to 125,000, who seceded from the Garment Workers' union in 1914 and later formed the organization known as the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

American Federation of Labor officials who will speak will include Frank Morrison of Washington, D. C., secretary of the federation; T. A. Rickett and Henry Waxman, president and treasurer, respectively, of the United Garment Workers; Anthony McAndrews of Louisville, Ky., of the Tobacco Workers and John Manning of Washington, secretary of the Label Trades of the United States.

SHIP-RIVETING RECORD

Pershing's Commanders and Builders of Ships Are Using the Same Methods

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—A drive for a ship riveting record in an American shipbuilding plant is like a drive of the Yanks against the Hun lines in France. Both demand intensive preparation. Pershing's commanders at the front and John Wolf, builder of ships in the Hog Island yard are using the same methods.

That is how Wolf, the world's champion general foreman ship riveter, set a new record with his gangs and drove 192,242 rivets in eight hours at the Hog Island yard on Friday, Sept. 13. Asked how he and his men did it, Wolf said:

"Before the American troops over yonder make a drive on the Hun they make careful preparations days in advance. I follow the same principles in getting ready for a riveting drive."

"Riveters were as scarce as monkey wrenches in a parlor when Uncle Sam opened the ball in the shipbuilding game. We've had to make 'em that's all."

Every one of my 43 gangs of riveters were as green as fresh ping only a short time ago. I got 'em from the training school which has been established in the yard by the industrial relations group of the United States shipping board's Emergency Fleet corporation. I have worked like a coal heaver whipping this raw material into shape, and I want to say right now there are no better working buddies in the world. Any time of the day or night I'll stack my luskies against the cream of the famous Scottish yards on the Clyde."

"What is the secret of the success of my gangs? Well, it's as simple as the nose on your face. The first thing I do is to put my huskies next to the big idea in the shipbuilding game. I hammer it into their heads that every rivet they drive is equal to a stout nail into the coffin of that arch child murderer, the Kaiser. In other words, I make their part in this war game so real that they pound rivets like the boys over there pump machine guns."

"To hit the bull's eye in a riveting drive, you've got to be prepared for it like the Yanks are for a drive against the Hun. When General Pershing sets it into his head that he wants to give the Hun a good hard bump he takes a few thousand Yank huskies back of the line, and puts them through a stiff course of sprouts in the way of intensive training. When the boys have completed the course they are as hard as steel nails and they can wade through anything."

"I lined things up for my drive in much the same way. When things opened up I had the holes all reamed and the proper tools all in place. So when the drive started we had a whirlwind start, and the way we walked away from the other gangs was good to see. According to my way of figuring this thing called morale is blamed important in any game. I don't care a rap whether it's soldiering or driving rivets, you've got to 'have the boys mentally and physically up to snuff. I aim to keep my huskies standing right up on their toes most of the time. In the respect of keeping the boys in a fighting mood, I am aided by my boss riveter, Joe Diamond who has been in the game for more than 20 years, and has worked in shipyards all over the country. How about it Joe?"

Wolf turned to a stockily-built man in soiled overalls and jumpers who stood nearby. Joe shifted bashfully from one foot to another.

"I try to do my bit, boss," said he "but all of us would go to — for you, John, you know that."

Wolf grinned proudly.

"You see the spirit of my huskies, don't you?" he said. "Why when the drive was the hottest even our superintendent, Walter Blundford, got the fever. He chucked off his coat, grabbed a riveting hammer and drove 350 rivets. My huskies have the spunk and the ginger and that counts."

"The record for the entire yard on that day was 192,242 rivets in eight hours, or 38 rivets per hour per production gang. Wolf's gangs drove 19,242 rivets, or an average per hour per gang of 55 rivets."

Wolf is 58 years old, a seasoned shipbuilder of the old school, and familiar with every turn and wrinkle of the shipbuilding game in the United States. In addition to being a competent shipbuilder, he is a natural leader of men

CONSTANT PAIN AFTER EATING

The Tortures of Dyspepsia Corrected by "Fruit-a-lives"

St. MARTIN'S

"For two years, I suffered tortures from Severe Dyspepsia. I had constant pains after eating; pains down the sides and back; and horrible bitter stuff often came up in my mouth. I tried doctors, but they did not help me. But as soon as I started taking 'Fruit-a-lives' (or Fruit Liver Tablets) I began to improve and this medicine, made of fruit juices, relieved me when everything else failed."

MRS. HUDSON MARSEBANK.

60c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from FRUIT-A-LIVES LIMITED, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

in courtbillion and pronounced it excellent, even declaring it more palatable and nourishing than the high priced cod-fish. Formerly gar fish were used only for fertilizer and bait for crab nets. It has been announced that salt gar will be cheap.

LOOMFIXERS UNION

Routine business was transacted at the regular meeting of the members of the Loomfixers union, which was held last evening with President Joseph E. Jemery in the chair and the following delegates were elected to represent the organizations at the convention of the United Textile Workers of America, which will be held in New York during the week of Nov. 18: President Joseph E. Jemery, Recording Secretary John Hamley and Patrick Jarrett. The alternates chosen were Henry Hamilton, Horve Tribeault and John Lapointe.



FINE SWEATERS

for Fall days, as useful now as in midwinter. Exactly the kind of Sweater you wish for is here. Made V neck, Byron or shawl collar, colors, Oxford, grays, red, green, brown and navy,

\$7.00 to \$13.00



FINE GLOVES FOR STREET WEAR

Genuine Cape Leather Gloves (our special) **\$2.00**

Grey Mocha Gloves, plain backs or with heavy embroidery **\$4**

Grey Cape Gloves, (unlined), **\$2.50 and \$3**

Grey Cape Gloves, (silk lined) ... **\$3.25**


Buckskin Gloves for street wear, light in weight, warm and very fashionable ... **\$4.00**

Knitted Silk Mufflers knif in solid colors or with Roman stripe borders, **\$3.00 to \$6.00**

PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 Central Street

We Have Just What You Need In Watches. Come In and See Us.



HIRAM C. BROWN

UNDERTAKER

—AND—

EMBALMER

Mass. and N. H. Licenses

Telephone 4394

14 LORING STREET

"SERVICE AT COST" GAS IS TURNED DOWN

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—The gas and electric light commission is opposed to the "service-at-cost" plan for gas companies. It announced yesterday afternoon it had authorized the Plymouth Gas Light company to charge \$2 for 1000 cubic feet for the duration of the war, but refused the company's petition to charge \$1.65 for 1000 "plus such additional increases from time to time as shall equal the actual increase in the cost of making and of distribution."

The ruling of the commission contains the following: "The new method proposed is to take either the 1912 price established by the board as a base, adding thereto the increases in costs encountered by the company meantime and from time to time, or the cost of conducting the business as developed from time to time from the company's accounts, including prearranged amounts for depreciation and return, and to provide that the price to customers shall be adjusted automatically at brief intervals accordingly."

"This is a conscious attempt to apply to gas prices, by order of the board, the so-called 'service-at-cost' recently adopted by the legislature with respect to street railways, and was urged with ability and force at the hearing."

"Whatever its shortcomings, it must be admitted that the method of applying regulation to gas and electric companies in this commonwealth for more than 30 years has on the whole resulted in companies financially strong and able to perform their service upon reasonable and, in many instances, relatively low terms. To abandon such a policy and to substitute the exigencies of abnormal war conditions seems to the board unwise and unnecessary."

DEATHS

O'CONNOR—Edward P. O'Connor, a well known young man and prominent in athletics in this city, died last evening at his home, 263 Princeton street, aged 23 years. He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth, and two daughters, Elizabeth and Margaret O'Connor, and Mrs. Patrick Thomas, his mother-in-law. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

CARLSON—Miss Hilga R. Carlson died yesterday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Larson, 49 Cornhill street, at the age of 33 years, 1 month and 4 days. She is survived by three sons and two daughters, and her mother, Mrs. William H. Saunders.

SWANWIT—Miss Edith Isabelle Swanwick, a well known resident of this city, died yesterday at her home, 12 Viola street, after a short illness, at the age of 39 years, 1 month and 10 days. She is survived by her husband, Mr. Swanwick, and two daughters, Mary and Edith. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

MCDONALD—Leo H. McDonald, a member of the 10th regiment, held a position of honor in the 10th regiment, died yesterday at Camp Jackson, S. C., died Sunday at the Base hospital, Camp Jackson, aged 24 years, 1 month and 10 days. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Joseph A. McDonald, three brothers, Arthur, with the United States forces in France, and Albert and Ernest, both in the United States army. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

OKENF—Mrs. Sarah J. O'Keefe, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 634 Lakeview avenue, aged 41 years, 1 month and 10 days. She is survived by her husband, Mr. O'Keefe, and three daughters, Alice, Gertrude and Nora; two sons, Cornelius and James; and one brother, Bernard McElroy.

HIGGINS—Anna B. Higgins, died yesterday at her home, 100 Bennett court, of Marion street, aged 30 years. She leaves her husband, William L. Higgins, and two daughters, Margaret and Mary. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

WILBUR—The body of Private William J. Wilbur, who died in Troy, N. Y., arrived in this city last night and was removed to the rooms of Undertakers J. H. Molloy's Sons.

MELANCON—The many friends of Walter Melancon, the night nurse at the International Dispensary, who died yesterday at his home, 274 Chestnut street, aged 35 years, 1 month and 10 days. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Melancon, and three daughters, Alice, Gertrude and Nora; two sons, Cornelius and James; and one brother, Bernard McElroy.

NYMAN—Mrs. Mary Nyman died yesterday at the Contagious-Emergency hospital, at 100 Bennett court, of Marion street, aged 30 years. She leaves her husband, Arthur Nyman, three daughters, Alice, Gertrude and Nora; two sons, Cornelius and James; and one brother, Bernard McElroy.

ASPINALL—Miss Martha J. Aspinall died yesterday at her home, 33 Hiale street, aged 41 years. She leaves her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Aspinall; one son and two daughters. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

COBURN—Clarence Elliott Coburn, aged 31 years, son of Clarence G. and Edith A. Coburn, died this morning at his home in South Dartmouth, Mass.

He is survived by his wife, Ida McKinley Coburn, also his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Coburn. Burial will take place Thursday afternoon at Washington, N. H.

DECATUR—Ora Decatur, aged 65 years, of Nutting road, Billerica, died Monday morning at St. John's hospital. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertaker Peter H. Savage.

TERHIAN—Mr. William Terhian, a former well known resident, died this morning at St. John's hospital. He is survived by his wife, one son, Alfred, and one daughter, Mrs. Leon Lowell. His remains will be taken to Lowell for burial by Undertaker James W. McKenna. Time of funeral will be announced later.

LEMER—Annie Lemer, daughter of Joseph and Annie (Allen) Lemer, died last night at the St. John's hospital. Besides her parents she leaves one sister and two brothers. This is the second death in the family in a few days, and the body will be buried yesterday. The body was removed to the undertaking rooms of James W. McKenna, 415 Bridge street.

WELCH—The many friends of Mrs. Laura Gadsbols Welch will be pained to hear of her death which occurred last night at her home, 56 Washington street, aged 23 years. She was discovered by her husband, Thomas A., her father and stepmother, Mr. and Mrs. Narcissus Welch, and her mother, Mrs. Lucille Welch. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

LESSARD—The funeral of Mrs. Donat Lessard took place this morning from her home, 37 Campway street, at 10 o'clock. The funeral services were held at St. Louis church at 9 o'clock by Rev. J. B. Labossiere, assisted by Rev. J. A. Vincent and Rev. F. X. Gaudet. The body was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the funeral services were held by Rev. J. B. Labossiere.

DELYSON—Pearland Robert, aged 1 year and 8 months, infant son of Herbert and Mary DeLyson, died today at the home of his parents, 1733 Middlesex street.

SMITH—Mrs. Alice E. Smith, wife of C. Sherman Smith, died today at Milton. She was a former well known resident of North Chelmsford, where many friends will be pained to hear of her death. She is survived by her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Alice Smith, and two daughters, Mrs. William H. Saunders and Mrs. William H. Saunders.

COUGHLIN—Daniel Coughlin, a well known resident, died last evening at the home of his son, Mr. James Coughlin, 155 North Main street. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Coughlin, and two daughters, Mrs. William H. Saunders and Mrs. William H. Saunders.

REILLY—Mrs. Edouard Reilly, aged 26 years, died today at her home, 1 Waterville street. She leaves her husband, Mr. Reilly, and two daughters, Mrs. William H. Saunders and Mrs. William H. Saunders.

ARSENault—Robert, aged 1 year, infant son of Mrs. Arsenault, died today at the home of his parents, 82 Gershwin avenue.

BARN—Georgiana Barn, aged 16 years, died today at the home of her mother, Mrs. Barn, 32 Gershwin avenue.

LARSON—Mr. Ole E. Larson passed away this morning at his home, 40 Corbett street, at the age of 39 years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Larson, and two daughters, Mrs. William H. Saunders and Mrs. William H. Saunders.

DONAHUE—Sarah C. (Hickory) Donahue, aged 27 years, died today at the contagious hospital. The body was removed to the funeral parlors of Undertakers J. H. Molloy's Sons and Undertakers J. H. Molloy's Sons.

OKENF—Mrs. Sarah J. O'Keefe, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 634 Lakeview avenue, aged 41 years, 1 month and 10 days. She is survived by her husband, Mr. O'Keefe, and three daughters, Alice, Gertrude and Nora; two sons, Cornelius and James; and one brother, Bernard McElroy.

HIGGINS—Anna B. Higgins, died yesterday at her home, 100 Bennett court, of Marion street, aged 30 years. She leaves her husband, William L. Higgins, and two daughters, Margaret and Mary. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

WILBUR—The body of Private William J. Wilbur, who died in Troy, N. Y., arrived in this city last night and was removed to the rooms of Undertakers J. H. Molloy's Sons.

MELANCON—The many friends of Walter Melancon, the night nurse at the International Dispensary, who died yesterday at his home, 274 Chestnut street, aged 35 years, 1 month and 10 days. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Melancon, and three daughters, Alice, Gertrude and Nora; two sons, Cornelius and James; and one brother, Bernard McElroy.

DAVILN—The funeral of Mary Joseph Daviln took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 73 Newhall street, at 4 o'clock. Burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

GORDON—The funeral of Andrew Gordon took place yesterday afternoon from the rooms of Undertakers O'Connell and Sons, at 10 o'clock. The funeral services were held at St. John's church at 9 o'clock by Rev. J. B. Labossiere, assisted by Rev. J. A. Vincent and Rev. F. X. Gaudet. The body was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the funeral services were held by Rev. J. B. Labossiere.

SMITH—The funeral services of George E. Smith were held at the Edson cemetery chapel yesterday afternoon. Rev. Oliver W. Hutchins, pastor of the Highland M.E. church, officiated. The body was in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

MORILL—The funeral of Mrs. Myra M. Morill was held at the Tabernacle Memorial chapel yesterday afternoon. The funeral services were held at St. John's church at 9 o'clock by Rev. J. B. Labossiere, assisted by Rev. J. A. Vincent and Rev. F. X. Gaudet. The body was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the funeral services were held by Rev. J. B. Labossiere.

MARTIN—The funeral of Mrs. Philip Martin took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from her home, 7 Dutton street. Burial will be in the Edson cemetery, in charge of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons.

JAGER—The funeral of Mrs. Lillian J. Jager was held from the rooms of Undertaker George W. Healey, Branch street, at 10 o'clock. The funeral services were held at St. John's church at 9 o'clock by Rev. J. B. Labossiere, assisted by Rev. J. A. Vincent and Rev. F. X. Gaudet. The body was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the funeral services were held by Rev. J. B. Labossiere.

MORAN—The funeral of James Moran took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from his home, 100 Corbett street. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

LONG—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Long took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Long, 100 Corbett street. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

LONG—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Long took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Long, 100 Corbett street. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

LONG—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Long took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Long, 100 Corbett street. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

LONG—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Long took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Long, 100 Corbett street. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

LONG—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Long took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Long, 100 Corbett street. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

LONG—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Long took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Long, 100 Corbett street. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

LONG—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Long took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Long, 100 Corbett street. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

LONG—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Long took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Long, 100 Corbett street. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

LONG—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Long took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Long, 100 Corbett street. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

LONG—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Long took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Long, 100 Corbett street. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

LONG—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Long took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Long, 100 Corbett street. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

ling of Messrs. Michael O'Loughlin, Herbert Carter, Dennis Connors and William Eastman and a delegation consisting of Messrs. Herbert Carter, William Webster, Patrick J. Tullen and John McVey. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

HAMEL—The funeral of Maria Hamel, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leifer Hamel, took place this afternoon from the home of her parents, 35 Carver street, at 2 o'clock. Burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

FLYNN—The funeral of Michael Flynn took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral chambers of Undertakers Higgins Bros. and was held at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. A high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Fr. Shea. The body was in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

FLYNN—The funeral of Michael Flynn took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral chambers of Undertakers Higgins Bros. and was held at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. A high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Fr. Shea. The body was in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

FLYNN—The funeral of Michael Flynn took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral chambers of Undertakers Higgins Bros. and was held at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. A high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Fr. Shea. The body was in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

FLYNN—The funeral of Michael Flynn took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral chambers of Undertakers Higgins Bros. and was held at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. A high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Fr. Shea. The body was in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

FLYNN—The funeral of Michael Flynn took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral chambers of Undertakers Higgins Bros. and was held at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. A high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Fr. Shea. The body was in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

FLYNN—The funeral of Michael Flynn took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral chambers of Undertakers Higgins Bros. and was held at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. A high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Fr. Shea. The body was in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

FLYNN—The funeral of Michael Flynn took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral chambers of Undertakers Higgins Bros. and was held at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. A high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Fr. Shea. The body was in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

FLYNN—The funeral of Michael Flynn took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral chambers of Undertakers Higgins Bros. and was held at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. A high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Fr. Shea. The body was in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

FLYNN—The funeral of Michael Flynn took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral chambers of Undertakers Higgins Bros. and was held at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. A high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Fr. Shea. The body was in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

FLYNN—The funeral of Michael Flynn took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral chambers of Undertakers Higgins Bros. and was held at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. A high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Fr. Shea. The body was in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

FLYNN—The funeral of Michael Flynn took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral chambers of Undertakers Higgins Bros. and was held at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. A high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Fr. Shea. The body was in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

FLYNN—The funeral of Michael Flynn took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral chambers of Undertakers Higgins Bros. and was held at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. A high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Fr. Shea. The body was in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

FLYNN—The funeral of Michael Flynn took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral chambers of Undertakers Higgins Bros. and was held at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. A high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Fr. Shea. The body was in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

FLYNN—The funeral of Michael Flynn took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral chambers of Undertakers Higgins Bros. and was held at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. A high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Fr. Shea. The body was in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

FLYNN—The funeral of Michael Flynn took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral chambers of Undertakers Higgins Bros. and was held at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. A high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Fr. Shea. The body was in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

FLYNN—The funeral of Michael Flynn took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral chambers of Undertakers Higgins Bros. and was held at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. A high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Fr. Shea. The body was in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

parents, James and Margaret, 31 Cross street. Burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

KRAWLEY—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Welch Krawley will take place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from her home, 100 Corbett street, at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

HIGGINS—The funeral of Miss Annie Higgins will take place Thursday morning at 10 o'clock from her home, 100 Corbett street, at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

HOLMES—The funeral of John J. Holmes will take place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from his home, 100 Corbett street, at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

HOLMES—The funeral of John J. Holmes will take place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from his home, 100 Corbett street, at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

HOLMES—The funeral of John J. Holmes will take place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from his home, 100 Corbett street, at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

HOLMES—The funeral of John J. Holmes will take place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from his home, 100 Corbett street, at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

HOLMES—The funeral of John J. Holmes will take place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from his home, 100 Corbett street, at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

HOLMES—The funeral of John J. Holmes will take place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from his home, 100 Corbett street, at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

HOLMES—The funeral of John J. Holmes will take place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from his home, 100 Corbett street, at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

HOLMES—The funeral of John J. Holmes will take place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from his home, 100 Corbett street, at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

HOLMES—The funeral of John J. Holmes will take place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from his home, 100 Corbett street, at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

HOLMES—The funeral of John J. Holmes will take place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from his home, 100 Corbett street, at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

HOLMES—The funeral of John J. Holmes will take place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from his home, 100 Corbett street, at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

HOLMES—The funeral of John J. Holmes will take place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from his home, 100 Corbett street, at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

HOLMES—The funeral of John J. Holmes will take place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from his home, 100 Corbett street, at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

HOLMES—The funeral of John J. Holmes will take place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from his home, 100 Corbett street, at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

HOLMES—The funeral of John J. Holmes will take place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from his home, 100 Corbett street, at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Cambridge.

Every Allied Soldier Is Determined to End War Beyond Rhine

"Revenge!" is the Universal Cry of the Allied Armies

"Over There"

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE—Germany is on her last legs and would be glad to quit this war tomorrow if she could do so and save her prestige.

But our side won't let her quit. Nowhere among the allies on this side of the Atlantic have I found the least inclination to be lenient with Germany, now that she is reeling and wobbling under the sledge hammer blows of Foch, Haig and Pershing.

On the contrary, the united sentiment is to give her a knockout punch—a blow that will shatter her militarism forever; bring about the overthrow of her junker class; lay waste some of her cities and towns in revenge for the atrocities committed by her in Belgium and France; and perhaps throw the Kaiser himself from the throne and put him and his whole family in some place from which they can't again interfere in world affairs.

A British colonel, who had just returned from a fortnight in England, epitomized the situation when he said to me:

"Here's a dirty Bully. For more than 40 years he dominated over weaker nations with his vast show of military power. He grabbed territory wherever he could and signed treaties expecting to break them when it suited his ends. He breached world peace to his neighbors, but all the time he was building up a military machine to crush them."

Bully Starts War

"When he thought he was fully prepared to whip the world, he started the war. His adversaries were ill prepared to meet his blows. Naturally early successes were on his side. And as he saw world domination almost within his grasp, his military excesses leaped all bounds, and on the slightest provocation he killed innocent women, children and old men, murdered wounded soldiers, razed cities and towns, and carried young girls away into white slavery."

"He said he wanted to whip the world. We knew better. So after four years of bloodshed the world was whipped. And all the time the giant Bully kept getting weaker and weaker, although his ambition to rule the world was just as strong as ever."

"And then one day, America came into the war with everything needed to whip this Bully: manpower, money, ships, food and munitions. The time came, during July, when the Bully was almost within striking distance of Paris, when American divisions were strong enough to turn the tide of battle against the Bully and the allies sent him scurrying back toward his own borders."

"Since that July day, success in battle has never deserted us. A never ending stream of Americans has come on, and at last our side has the permanent ascendancy. After four years, our day has come. And the Bully begins to see it. He knows that he can't win. So now, like every Bully, he wants to let it all the yellow, craven coward come punishment by throwing up his hands and crying 'enough'."

"Germany may think she has had enough, but we have not had enough!"

New For Revenge

Perhaps statesmen and politicians don't see it, but the overwhelming sentiment in allied countries, including America, is for revenge, now that the final doom of Germany is certain. She must be given a taste of her own medicine. In no other way can the German people be made to realize the depth of their own military depravity, and the consequences of their national attitude of trying to dominate peace-loving nations by force of arms.

They must feel the horrors of war in other ways beside going without food and clothing. The war has not been fought on German soil, and unless it is brought home to them in all its hideousness, they'll surely begin preparing for another and even greater war after this one is ended.

The whole French sentiment applauded President Wilson's declaration in favor of a "decisive victory of arms," because in France that is taken to mean only one thing—the beating of Germany. Therefore, we're likely to see allied troops marching through the streets of Berlin before peace is declared.

CRY OF REVENGE! RICH IN GLUTEN Made from Durum wheat by special process Warner's MACARONI Distinctly different in quality and flavor

Buy Liberty Bonds

HOOPER TALKS ON FOOD America Must Ship 2,600,000 Tons of Meats and Fats Across Before July 1

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—In a statement to the American Meat Packers' association now holding its 13th annual convention here, Herbert C. Hoover, federal food administrator, said that during the year ending July 1 next, America must ship 2,600,000 tons of meats and fats for consumption by our own soldiers, the allies and neutrals.

Other figures presented show it will be necessary to increase bread-stuff shipments 3,600,000 tons over last year; sugar 330,000 tons, and feed grains 750,000 tons.

Boneless beef, it is announced by the packers, is to be a big item hereafter in shipments to Europe. A method proposed by the government for removing bones from dressed beef has been adopted by the packers and it was said this would amount to saving of nearly one half in cargo space.

N. E. SUBSCRIPTIONS LOW YESTERDAY BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Subscriptions to the Liberty Loan in New England yesterday showed one of the smallest totals of any day of the campaign thus far. Tabulations at the Federal Reserve bank today placed the figures at \$12,300,000, which made the district total \$298,500,000 and left more than \$300,000,000 of the quota to be raised. Less than half of the banks in the district reported.

The day's totals for the states follow: Massachusetts, \$7,917,000; Rhode Island, \$2,316,000; Connecticut, \$9,170,000; New Hampshire, \$555,000; Maine, \$477,000; Vermont, \$121,000. Of the Massachusetts total, Boston contributed \$5,053,000.

PLENTY OF WORK FOR MEN AND WOMEN That the Lowell office of the United States employment service has been living up to its demand for workmen since Cornelius R. Cronin opened the bureau for business at 115 Merrimack street, is evidenced by the figures which the "labor man" gave to a Sun reporter today.

Since the opening day, August 12, up to closing time yesterday, Mr. Cronin has secured work for just 2600 persons, the majority being made up of residents of this city. Mr. Cronin stated that before the epidemic appeared in town, applicants were coming in at the rate of 100 or more a day, but during the last three weeks the number has dropped to about 60 a day.

Practically all industries throughout the city and suburban towns have received labor, both skilled and unskilled. Many have offered incentives in the munition plants, and the United States Ordnance department. In spite of this there are still plenty of attractive positions waiting to be filled, so if you think that possibly you might be of more use to the government in some other work than your present employment, drop in some day, and talk it over with the labor man—perhaps he has the job for you were wishing for.

"I have jobs for everyone. Between the ages of 14 and 60," Mr. Cronin said in summing up the situation, "skilled or unskilled. This applies to the ladies as well as the men folks, and I can also find work for any part-time workers, who have only a few hours a day to spare from their home duties, but who would like outside work for a short time each day. There is a very pressing demand at present for carpenters, electricians, plumbers, machinists, brick masons and construction laborers."

The excruciating agonies of rheumatism are usually the result of failure of the kidneys to expel poisons from the system. In a majority of cases rheumatism is a direct indication that uric acid has pervaded the system. Irritation of these uric acid crystals is allowed to continue, incurable bladder trouble may result. Attend to it at once. Don't resort to any relief. The sick kidneys must be restored to health by the use of some standard world-famous medicine in use for over two hundred years. They have brought back the joys of life to countless thousands of sufferers from rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles, gall stones, gravel and other afflictions of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder, and allied organs.

GOLD MEDAL is the original Haarmen Oil Imported direct from the home laboratories in Haarmen, Holland by the Haarmen, Holland, American office, 115 Beekman St., N. Y.

All other imitations. Ask for GOLD MEDAL and insist on the name. GOLD MEDAL is on the box. Three sizes, at all good druggists.—Adv.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell, advertise in The Sun, Lowell's latest newspaper.

LEAF BURNS HOUR'S POTATOES, 21c 1/2 PK. 10c SUNSHINE GINGER SNAPS, 12 1/2c 50c Value SIRLOIN STEAK, 35c

AMERICAN MEN AND WOMEN IN FIGHTING TRIM They Keep To The Top Notch of Health The spirit of the times demands perfect health and mind, and keeping them up to the highest degree of efficiency. Wise men and women have learned that it does not pay to allow health to take advantage of Nature's gifts. The best blood and nerve tonic, Phosphated Iron, the minute they feel they are slowing up. Whatever your work may be there is no reason why it should be a burden to you. Work should only use the right amount of your energy. It is trying to work on your nerves and forcing yourself, that wears you out. There is no reason in anyone being a victim of ill health, poor blood, overwork, nerves or the blues when Phosphated Iron can be taken so promptly and conveniently. All over the country men and women in every walk of life live their good health, strength and nerves of iron to the use of Phosphated Iron. It will also put you on your feet, make you feel like a live one. It produces results that last that's what counts. Phosphated Iron is the only iron tonic that's not a burden to you. It's getting the phosphated iron from we have not in capsules. Insist on capsules.

Hair Removed DeMiracle This method for removing unwanted hair is the only one that does not hurt the skin. It does this by absorbing the hair root. Only genuine DeMiracle has a money-back guarantee in each package. At toilet counters in 50c, 35c and 25c sizes or by mail from DeMiracle, 100 Corbett street, Boston. FREE book with testimonials of highest authorities, explaining how it works, and why it increases the beauty of the skin. Send for your free book and how DeMiracle develops it, mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. DeMiracle, 100 Corbett street, Boston.

CARD OF THANKS We, the undersigned, wish to thank all our neighbors and friends who have shown us so much sympathy, floral offerings and spiritual bouquets, lessened our sorrow and aided in the death of Mrs. ELIZABETH DYER and Family JOHN P. MEEHAN.

CARD OF THANKS We wish to thank our neighbors, friends and all who by their kindness and sympathy helped to lighten the burden of our sorrow. And also for the beautiful floral tributes. MR. and MRS. WILLIAM BAKER, MISS SADIE BAKER, MISS HELEN MCCARTNEY.

</

BORROW AND BUY BONDS

It is evident from the figures of the net income of this country that there are not sufficient liquid funds to take up the Fourth Liberty Loan, and therefore that the balance must be made up by borrowing. Everyone should consider this and use his credit at the bank to borrow to buy more bonds. Any bank will loan its customers at 4-4 per cent, without affecting their usual line of credit. The Loan cannot be raised without this, so we urge everyone immediately to arrange to borrow, if necessary, to at least double his subscription.



LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
OF NEW ENGLAND



BUY
AND
BORROW

BORROW
TO
BUY

BUY
AND
BORROW

BORROW
TO
BUY

Contributed to the Winning of the War by

AVERY CHEMICAL CO.

WAMESIT, MASS.

FOR DESTROYERS

Need of Anti-Submarine Appliances Greater Than Ever, Says Sir Eric Geddes

Appeal to Expedite Construction to Fight Growing U-Boat Menace

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—An appeal from the British government to America to expedite the construction of destroyers and anti-submarine craft and appliances was made here last night by Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the

admiralty, after he had asserted that the U-boat menace today was "greater than it ever was."

Speaking at a dinner given by the Plurim society, he said that within the last few days he and Vice Admiral Sir Ludovic Duff of the British navy had discussed the naval situation in all its bearings with Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson and that "complete unity of view" had been reached.

"It is with Mr. Daniels' full concurrence," he added, "that I now make this statement, that there is no greater service that can be rendered by the civilians of the United States today charged with that privilege and duty, than to expedite the output of destroyers and anti-submarine craft and appliances of every description."

"There is no greater need today than the need for the utmost naval effort against the great offensive of the submarine which is now materializing and which the allied navies will defeat as they have defeated every other effort of the enemy. But that defeat can be

assured only if this need is recognized and the wants of the two navies supplied, as I am sure the United States and Great Britain intend they shall be."

According to Sir Eric Geddes, it is the British admiralty's opinion that the submarine menace is one that "comes and goes" and that in fact, it is today not dead.

"Indeed it is greater today than it ever was," he warned, "that is to say, the effort is greater than it ever was. I think now we are approaching a point where submarine warfare is again the weakest front of the alliance."

Sir Eric reviewed British naval losses, declaring his country's losses in fighting ships of all classes had been approximately 230—more than twice the total losses of war vessels of the whole of our allies "and that 460 auxiliary craft, such as mine sweepers and trawlers, also had been destroyed. British merchant ships to the number of 2400 with a gross tonnage of nearly 7,750,000 had been sunk," he said, or "nearly three times the aggregate losses of our allies and 50 per cent. more than the total losses of all other allied and neutral countries."

While American and British sea forces in all theatres of naval fighting were a homogeneous navy, he added, the safety of lines of communication should not be taken for granted.

"Germany is not beaten, is not nearly beaten, and in some respects is stronger than ever she was," he warned, regarding the enemy's naval situation. "Should the German naval policy be changed by force of circumstances, or by a spirit of adventure which it has so far failed to show, it will be met, and if it means to fight that fight will be a naval Armageddon in which your magnificent battleships with the grand fleet will, I am sure take a worthy and distinguished part."

Four tons of explosives were dropped each day on Bruges and Zeebrugge, he asserted, so that these ports were of no value to the Germans who, according to his latest information were removing the bases and the machinery they had installed there. In surface fighting, he added, the allies had the mastery in the North sea, in the Adriatic, and in the Mediterranean. He added:

"Dangerous mine fields have been laid by our submarines and fast offensive mine layers right into the mouth of the Elbe behind Helgoland."

The operation is performed night after night.

HUN PAPER SAYS SUBMARINE WARFARE WILL REACH CLIMAX DURING WINTER

AMSTERDAM, Monday, Oct. 14.—There is good reason to believe that the German submarine warfare will reach a climax during the winter, according to the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette, which says that it will produce an economic crisis of unanticipated dimensions in entente countries.

STORAGE FACILITIES FOR APPLES IN BOSTON LIMITED TO 15,000 BARRELS

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Storage facilities for apples in this city have been limited to 15,000 barrels for all New England during the coming winter, accord-

ing to announcement today by the state department of agriculture. As a result, farmers must keep the crop at home and the market price is expected to be less than was expected. Last year 25,000 barrels of Massachusetts apples alone were given storage here and large amounts were also received from other states.

Difficulties in securing labor to harvest the apple crop and the increased cost of barrels has added to the troubles of the growers, the department reports. In Franklin county, considered the best apple growing region in Massachusetts, farmers have been offered by \$3.50 per barrel for first quality fruit with but few buyers.

STRANGEST STREET CAR STRIKE IN HISTORY

BUFFALO, Oct. 15.—Buffalo has been undergoing one of the strangest car strikes ever known in a large city. With service at a standstill on all city and interurban lines of the International Railway company, and street transportation entirely dependent on automobiles, no murmur of complaint has been heard from the public and there has been little loss of time at manufacturing establishments.

There has been no disorder. While the city council, the striking car men and officials of the company were conferring in vain over terms of settlement, the people of a city of 500,000 covering an area of about 42 square miles have either walked or ridden in automobiles or motor trucks. A proposition which would have permitted the company to charge a six-cent fare was defeated a few weeks ago by an overwhelming popular vote, although it was realized that such a verdict was certain to bring on the present tieup.

The six-cent fare proposal came as a result of an award by the war labor board of a wage scale of 42 to 48 cents an hour to Buffalo street car employees, an advance of about 25 per

HEADACHE FROM A COLD? LISTEN!

"Pape's Cold Compound" ends severe colds or grippe in few hours.

Your cold will break and all gripe misery end after taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken. It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed up! Quit blowing and snuffling! Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only a few cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Accept no substitute.

cent contingent upon the granting of a six-cent fare. The award would have added approximately \$1,600,000 a year to the company's payroll. The men stood firm in their demand for the raise and service was completely suspended September 6.

Manufacturing plants made preparations to carry their employees to and from work in automobiles and auto-trucks. Owners of automobiles co-operated. "Have a lift as far as we go" was the rule everywhere. Men were transported in motor trucks from the east side to the west side munition and airplane plants in half the time it took him to travel by street car. Shopping went on as usual, but in somewhat reduced volume. Many automobile lines sprang up. Ten cents was the general fare. Hours of working were "staggered" or separated so as to avoid crowding in the rush hours.

Some loss occurred in the production of war supplies because factory employees disliked to work overtime owing to the fact that motor transportation facilities decreased in volume and increased in price at night. The Curtiss company estimated a loss of 20,000 working hours in five days. At the Buffalo Drydock, a branch of the Shipbuilding corporation, the proportion of men reporting regularly for

work was 2 per cent greater than before the strike.

BRIGADIER GENERAL PRAISES K. OF C.

John T. Sparks, the Lowell man who is serving overseas as a Knights of Columbus secretary, has received a letter from the brigadier general commanding the base section with which he works, that money cannot buy, according to an article printed in the current issue of Columbiad, the official journal of the Knights of Columbus.

The article goes on to say that a copy of the letter reached the hands of William J. Mulligan, chairman of the Knights of Columbus committee on war activities at the New York headquarters. The letter speaks more eloquently than could an elaborately prepared report of the results being accomplished in France. It is as follows:

"From: Commanding General, Base section No. 1. To John T. Sparks, Base Secretary, Knights of Columbus. Subject: Athletic and Entertainment. The athletic events held here under the supervision of the Base Athletic association, gave me an opportunity to observe the splendid spirit in which the Knights of Columbus are

co-operating with the American Expeditionary Forces in the development of athletic activities in Base Section No. 1.

"I take occasion, therefore, to congratulate the Knights of Columbus and your men on duty for the assistance you are giving our Base Athletic association in the promotion of clean sports and games, which not only help to keep the men contented and physically fit, but develops the fighting spirit and makes them better soldiers."

"I want you to know that the good work you are doing here is appreciated, and trust that it will continue to be sustained until we shall have won the war."

(Signed)
"Brigadier General Commanding."

Franklin Machine Company
Engineers—Founders—Machinists

Manufacturers of HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINES, Engine Repairs, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Bearings, Couplings, Clutches.

Large stock always on hand. General Mill Repairs. Special machinery of all kinds.

UNION MARKET

173-175-177 MIDDLESEX
FOOT OF SOUTH ST.

In this ad. we wish to say that we do not run a cut price store. We advertise from day to day Living prices on food fit for human consumption, and while our profits are small our immense business enables us to furnish the best goods at the lowest possible prices. Carry home all you can and what you can't we will deliver.

HAMBURG STEAK	15¢	MAINE POTATOES (fancy), pk.	43¢
VEAL LOIN CHOPS	25¢	ONIONS, 10 lbs.	25¢
ROUND STEAK	25¢	SQUASH	2¢
NEW YORK STATE HAND PICKED BEANS, Lb.	10¢		
FRESH SHORE HADDOCK	8¢	SLICED LIVER	5¢
FRESH FLOUNDERS	8¢	6 to 8 lb. BOILED PICNIC HAMS	35¢
FRESH SLICED BLUEFISH	12 1-2¢	VEAL STEW	15¢
CRANBERRIES, 3 Qts.	25¢	LEMONS, doz.	25¢
BEEF CHUCK ROASTS	15¢	LEGS MUTTON	20¢
MAINE POTATOES	\$3.00 per 100 lb. Sack		
ONIONS, PICKLING	\$2.00 per 100 lb. Sack		
ONIONS, WINTER USE	\$2.75 per 100 lb. Sack		

GROCERY DEPARTMENT	
EARLY JUNE PEAS, can.	14¢
HATCHET PORK AND BEANS	12 1-2¢
ORANGE MARMALADE (home made)	14¢
CALIFORNIA PEACHES (heavy syrup)	20¢
GRAHAM FLOUR (5 lb. bag)	38¢
TOMATO SOUP, can.	8¢
ASPARAGUS TIPS, can.	20¢
EVAPORATED MILK (tall cans)	11¢
TABLE BUTTERINE (cut from tub), lb.	28¢
APRICOTS, lb.	19¢
MAIZE, 3 lbs.	25¢

"Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the best remedy we have found for constipation. We cannot say too much for it." (From a letter to Dr. Caldwell written by Mr. Winfield S. Taylor, 342 Penn St., Burlington, N. J.)

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the best remedy for constipation because it acts gently and does not gripe and strain. Its freedom from all habit-forming properties and its positive effect make it the ideal remedy for the family medicine-chest.

DR. CALDWELL'S
Syrup Pepsin
The Perfect Laxative

Sold by Druggists Everywhere
50 cts. (size) \$1.00

A TRIAL BOTTLE CAN BE OBTAINED, FREE OF CHARGE, BY WRITING TO DR. W. B. CALDWELL, 459 WASHINGTON STREET, MONTICELLO, ILLINOIS



DENTISTS

TEL. 5155

16 Rancels Bldg., Merrimack Square,
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. Blanchard



Dr. Miano

HAD RIGHT DOPE

Southern Man Rejected \$100-a-Month Job in Washington Three Years Ago

Said He Considered the Cost of Living Too High—Had Prophetic Vision

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The southern constituent who, some three years ago, rejected a hundred-dollar-a-month job here in the capitol—without even going to work at it—because he considered the cost of living too high, must have been a man of prophetic vision. He created almost a national sensation among job hunters; politically, he was a curiosity.

Sixteen years a democrat in the wilderness, with republicans in all the jobs, his party came into power. His congressman paid back the years of loyalty with an appointment. But the man took one look at Washington and its living prices, and went back to Georgia in the first train.

One is constrained to wonder what he would do in Washington now. Much has been written and said of

the congested conditions in war-busy Washington. Government officials whose task it is to bring in war workers have been eager not to have the reports of crowding drive away hundreds of folks badly needed. In fact, they have made every effort through organizations of aids to newcomers to find homes for them.

On the other hand, real estate agents and others besieged by waves of homeless newcomers, actually have pleaded to have the country informed that there is no more room.

A city which, three years ago, was estimated as having five thousand vacant houses and three thousand vacant apartments, now has not a single vacant one. The search for homes has extended to all the suburbs, where cottages have trebled in price. The crowded condition of hotels and boarding houses, every traveler knows for himself. One of them has aptly remarked that on coming to Washington on business, one has to engage a place in Baltimore or Philadelphia to sleep.

"Double Up" in Houses

Soldiers in uniform have been put to making house to house canvass asking the occupants to "double up" as a patriotic duty and take in a war worker. Absentee householders, having large domains which they have been accustomed to visit once a year, have in some cases feared that the premises would be commandeered by the government and hurriedly have returned, to keep their drawing rooms from being converted into dormitories.

One may well imagine that where there is so much difficulty in housing so many people, there is equal

trouble in feeding them. Cafes and caterers have sprung up about the city like mushrooms; it is no common sight to see a line of war workers standing in line outside a restaurant, waiting for a chance to spend money inside—just like a line of ticket buyers before a theatre box office.

Nobody seems to want to take in a woman war worker. The few who advertise rooms prefer "gentlemen" or "officers." The discrimination hurts the girl war worker's feeling, but has no practical result. As a matter of fact, the "gentlemen" has just as lively a time getting a room.

Someone has estimated that the war workers are flocking into the city at the rate of 500 a day, and departing at the rate of 500 a day, discouraged, homeless, sometimes foodless. There is no verification of the latter figure, but there seems to be no doubt about the former. There also seems to be no doubt that there are 100,000 war workers here who were not in the city a year ago. The result may be compared to an attempt to put a quart of water into a pint measure.

A reading of the want columns of the Washington newspapers is sure to arouse a feeling of pity for the unfortunate who plead for a place to live, even at prohibitive prices. In fact, the natives now read the want columns for amusement in preference to the funny papers. Here are a few typical samples which bespeak the despair of a war worker trying to live in the capital.

The first woman confesses at the outset that she is desperate. She says so. Here is her plight:

Desperate—Does anyone feel enough patriotic duty to accommodate a refined widow of an army surgeon with a cheerful room?

Another feels the stigma of the "men only" policy. She pleads:

"Will some kind woman who has a room not for 'men only' rent a furnished room to two Canadian girls. Don't want to rent the whole house—just one room."

Some others confess the faith they have in the old adage that "it pays to advertise." The first says:

"Does it pay to advertise? \$25 to any person intending to advertise an apartment, or housekeeping rooms of any kind who will give me such information in advance."

The other is even more positive in his faith that advertising will bring results. He says:

"Never failed to get yet what I wanted by advertising. Everybody tells me 'No use.' I say 'You're wrong.' So here goes: Middle aged gentleman desires rooms," etc., etc.

Another seeks breaks into rhyme. She advertises thus:

"I need a place, a little space, To hang my cape and bonnet; A bed, some chairs, no cooking cares, Just a single room—doggone it!"

Another seeks breaks into rhyme. No one seems to take him in. He advertises in this fashion:

"I left a comfortable home when I came here to do war work. Will not some patriotic citizen take me in?"

Still another delivers an ultimatum. Thus:

"Must have a room within a week or return home. I am one of the undesired war workers, but I am quiet and or-

BAD STOMACH. NEARLY STARVED TO DEATH

Mr. and Mrs. Hampton Both Eat Anything They Want Now.

"I have had stomach trouble and constipation for three years. I could not eat anything and almost starved to death. After I began to take Milk's Emulsion I began to eat anything I wanted. I feel like a new woman and am doing my own work again."

"My husband also was badly afflicted with stomach trouble and for a long time lived on soup and light diet. Eight bottles of Milk's Emulsion cured him sound and well and he can eat as much solid food as he likes."

Mrs. Geo. Hampton, 503 North 12th st., Charleston, Ill.

"Thousands of people have used Milk's Emulsion with the same result that Mrs. Hampton describes. It costs nothing to try—it is guaranteed."

Milk's Emulsion is a pleasant, nutritive food and a corrective medicine. It is made of pure cod liver oil, natural bowen action, doing away with the need of pills and physics. It promotes appetite and quickly puts the digestive organs in shape to assimilate food. As a builder of flesh and strength, Milk's Emulsion is strongly recommended to run-down people, and it has produced amazing results in cases of tuberculosis of the lungs, Chronic stomach trouble and constipation are promptly relieved—usually in one day.

This is the only solid emulsion made, and so reliable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream. A truly wonderful medicine for weak, sickly children.

No matter how severe your case, you are urged to try Milk's Emulsion under this guarantee—Take six bottles home with you, use it according to directions and if not satisfied with the results, your money will be promptly refunded. Price 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. The Milk's Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold and guaranteed by Fred Howard, Adv.

dearly as any man and do not smoke," etc., etc.

Another fellow has 100 talking machine records, "all classical" and thinks they will be good bait to get him in, so he advertises for a family who has a machine. Others advertise they have been "used all our lives to good furniture and will not mar it."

There are too many examples to describe them all, but compiled in one volume they would be no less a human tragedy than "Comedy Humaine."

What must the Georgian constituent think if he reads the Washington papers nowadays?

SOLDIER SLAYER IS SAVED BY PRES. WILSON

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Announcement was made in Washington yesterday that President Wilson had disapproved the sentence of death imposed by a court-martial upon Private Layton James, who confessed to having shot and killed Mrs. Rose Harrity of Brooklyn and Private Michael Maloney at Camp Upton last May. The president's disapproval of the sentence was based upon his agreement with reports that showed the murderer was insane at the time the crime was committed.

James, a negro, for several days after the murder escaped suspicion that he had been concerned in the slaying. He was attached to Company C, 387th Infantry. On May 5 Mrs. Harrity, a widow and neighbor of Private Maloney's family, left her home at 39 Fourth street and went to Camp Upton to visit Maloney. They were in a small woods toward the edge of the reservation when Maloney and the negro became involved in an altercation. James shot Maloney and turned his rifle upon Mrs. Harrity when she endeavored to aid her escort.

Immediately after the murder James ran out of the woods, crossed an open section of the reservation, and then fell into the ranks of those running toward the scene of the murder. Sentries who were on duty eventually recalled seeing a negro known among his fellows as "Oatmeal" run from the woods just after the shooting. That was James' nickname in the camp, and a few days later he confessed. James always carried a bible with him, and even read it while the police were questioning him about the slaying.

It is understood that the original court-martial will cause James to be committed to an institution for the insane.

SCHWAB AS AUCTIONEER

Sells \$52,000,000 Worth of Liberty Bonds—\$22,000,000 to Build Ships

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Charles M. Schwab, director-general of the Emergency Fleet corporation, assumed the role of auctioneer yesterday in an unprecedented "sale" through which the nation obtained \$52,000,000 to help finance the war.

He sold \$22,000,000 with which to build 22 \$1,000,000 vessels to carry soldiers, food and ammunition to France. Within 22 minutes this sum had been oversubscribed, and within about one hour the original amount asked for had been plucked more than twice over, all to be paid in fourth Liberty loan bonds. The difference between the \$22,000,000 requested and the \$52,000,000 promised will be devoted to the government needs other than shipbuilding.

PERISHED IN U-BOAT

Brazilian Sea Captain Prisoner on Sub Sunk by Allies

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—When Captain Marie Tinoco of the Brazilian steamship Guaratuba was in Boston two months ago, he stated several times in conversation that he "had a premonition that the Germans would get him."

Yesterday, cable advices from a private source stated that the captain had perished while a prisoner on a U-boat submarine, which was itself destroyed by a British warship just after sinking the Guaratuba.

The young Brazilian—he was only 22

FREE TO THE SICK!

A Remarkable Offer made to the Sick for this Visit only, by

Dr. NAUGHTON
SPECIALIST

Who Will Be at the
NEW AMERICAN HOTEL
LOWELL

One Day Only
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16

Dr. Naughton making an x-ray examination with the improved Skiascope as an aid to Diagnosis. This and other wonderful methods of examination are Free to all who call on him at the New American Hotel, One Day Only, Wed., Oct. 16—Hours, 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

FREE for THIS VISIT To all who call at the NEW AMERICAN HOTEL, Wednesday, Oct. 16th, I will give consultations, Diagnosis of Disease, and Examinations, Absolutely Free of Charge.

Never before has such an opportunity been given the sick of this vicinity, and if you are suffering, you should not fail to take advantage of it. Those wishing to see him should remember the Days, Dates and Office Hours of his visits and call early to avoid the crowded last hours.

For nearly 15 years I have been studying the Chemistry of food and the Chemistry of the human body. I have put these two sciences together and formulated the science of Applied Food Chemistry. By the application of this knowledge I cure all forms of stomach and intestinal diseases, and all other disorders that result from wrong eating and drinking. This method cannot fail because it conforms to the laws of Nature.

It is estimated that ninety-two per cent. of all diseases are caused by errors in eating. These errors are made by wrong selections, wrong combinations, and wrong proportions of food.

I teach you how to correct these, how to select, how to combine and how to proportion your food according to your age and your occupation. This cures by removing causes. It gives Nature a chance. This is the true science of human nutrition, and it is governed by laws as infallible as the laws of gravitation. If you obey them you cannot be sick. If you do not obey them you cannot be well.

You have no idea what your body is capable of, until you have it perfectly nourished. You have no idea what your mind is capable of, until it lives in a perfectly nourished body.

Dr. Naughton will positively be at the New American Hotel, Wednesday, Oct. 16th, 1918, from 10.00 o'clock in the morning until 7.00 o'clock in the evening, to consult with and examine all cases personally.

J. P. NAUGHTON, M. D., Specialist

In Stomach, Heart, Catarrh, Kidney, and all Chronic Diseases that require Nature Method of Cure.

Permanent Office and Laboratory, Worcester, Mass., where all letters should be sent.

—made many friends during the time he was here and his death was regarded as another indictment in the long list against the Hun pirates, who for months have made temporary prisoners of steamship captains in order to protect themselves.

The Guaratuba was two days out from France when attacked and sunk by a sub-sea raider. All on board except Captain Tinoco, were allowed to go in the boats.

BOSTON THEATRES TO OPEN MONDAY

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Boston theatres will be allowed to open on Monday. This was decided yesterday afternoon at a conference at the state house of Henry B. Endicott, chairman of the

emergency health committee; Dr. Eugene R. Kelley of the state board of health, Dr. William C. Woodward, health commissioner for the city of Boston, and Captain W. F. Draper of the United States public health service.

The epidemic of Spanish influenza, so far as Boston and its vicinity are concerned, will have almost died out at that time, it is believed, and the health officials at the conference stated that the danger of a spread of the disease will not be increased if the playhouses are allowed to resume performances.

The re-opening of soda fountains, saloons and other public places of meeting, it was pointed out, is in the hands of the local health authorities, who will no doubt follow the state's lead and revoke the ban put on those places almost two weeks ago.

Get Rid of That Persistent Cough.

If you are subject to weak lungs, heed the cough as a warning. BROWN'S ALTERNATIVE may aid you in stopping the cough. In addition, it is a valuable tonic and health-builder in such cases. No alcohol, narcotic or habit-forming drugs. Twenty years' successful use. See and \$1.50 bottles at all druggists or from manufacturers, postpaid.

WILSON LEAD

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Marcel Sumbat, a leading French socialist and political editor of L'Heure, after drawing attention to the phrase in the German reply in which the German government "supposes" the allies will take the same position as that taken by President Wilson as intended to sow misunderstanding among the allies, says: "Since our allies have accepted a French general to lead their armies why shouldn't we accept the American president to conduct our diplomatic operations? We shall not easily find a better guide than is President Wilson."

Worms Make Sick Children

Signs of worms in children are: Disordered stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional gripings and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

The safe method for ridding the child of worms is to use Dr. True's Elixir. Mrs. William G. Bonin, of Caddo, Oklahoma, wrote regarding Dr. True's Elixir, "We have used it for our children for the last twelve years and certainly know the value of it." You can buy Dr. True's Elixir wherever medicine is sold. Pleasant tasting—gentle acting. The family laxative and worm expeller for children and grown folks.—Adv.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

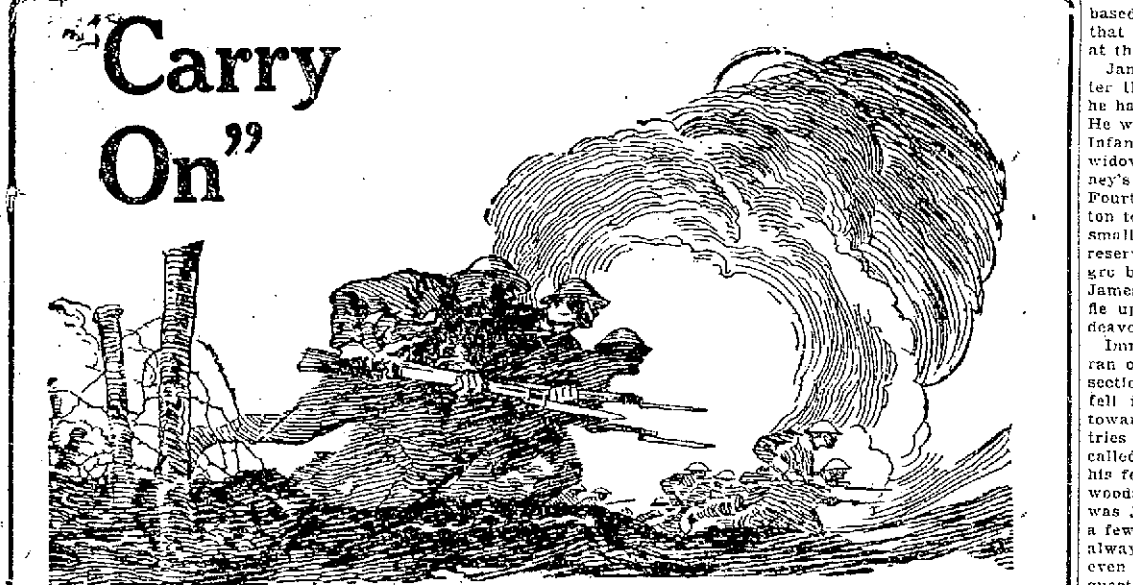
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



"Carry On"

THE fighting slogan in France, gathering inspiration and significance as the conflict grows more violent and more desperate, is "Carry On." On land, on sea, in the air, it rings sharp and clear.

Into the front line trenches comes the signal to charge. The company commander swings "over the top." At his heels, pushing and stumbling through the hell of "No Man's Land," come the boys. They gain a yard, five, ten, and the machine guns speak. The commander falls, but over his shoulder, above the din of battle, he shouts, "Carry On, Lieutenant!" So on and on, till every officer falls, and the grizzled old Sergeant sets his teeth and takes what's left of them on to victory.

"Carry On" must be our slogan here at home. We must "Carry On" to the utmost limit our ability, to the last dollar of our resources, till Victory is won. Let us stand shoulder to shoulder—buy all the Liberty Bonds we can. Let us keep our Bonds and save to buy more.

"Carry On!" Buy Liberty Bonds!

This Advertisement Is Contributed by

C. H. HANSON & CO., Inc.

61 ROCK STREET LOWELL, MASS.

Lowell, Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1918.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

LINENS

OUR USUAL OCTOBER SALE IN THE LINEN DEPT. IS NOW GOING ON

A merchandise event watched for each succeeding year by the linen lovers and those who appreciate the splendid values offered. Real linens are almost prohibited by their high prices. But the values presented at this sale which are the result of purchases made months ago are of such importance as to be of more than usual interest.

Table Damask by the yard, Pattern Cloths, Napkins, Huck and Bath Towels, Dish and Roller Toweling, Glass Linens, Madeira Work Tray Cloths, Cluny Lace Doilies and Plain White Linens for Fancy Work.

The government says "useful Christmas gifts." Buying at this sale is an opportunity to get much for your money.

Palmer Street Left Aisle

KILLED ONLY 8 PLANES

New York Aviator, Flirting
With Death Many Times,
Depreciates Feat

BY HAROLD E. BECHTOL
(European Manager of the News-
paper Enterprise Association)
LONDON, Eng.—Lieutenant Walter
Chalaire, New York aviator, is in the
American army hospital at Dartford,
England, with a big bullet hole through
his left thigh.

It wasn't much of a scrap he had.
This was all it amounted to—
Chalaire and his observer in a lone
two-seater whipped eight German
planes!

Chalaire, the pilot, shot down two
of them.

When they got back "in safety"



LIEUT. WALTER CHALAIRE
Lieutenant Chalaire fought and beat
eight German airplanes in a battle
in Belgium. Photo shows his goggles,
which were cracked by a bullet
and saved his eyes.

the observer had eight bullet holes
in his body and Chalaire one. Only
their gravity tank was working. One
machine gun was jammed.

Chalaire's goggles were dented on
the rim and the glass was cracked
from a Hun bullet that, luckily,
glanced off.

"Not much of a scrap!" Well, I'm
merely quoting Chalaire.
He insisted it "didn't amount to
anything," although he considered his
observer, a British aviator—Private
A. Humphrey of London—"one of the
nicest men that ever flew—and one of
the coolest."

Piece by piece I finally succeeded
in dragging the story out of him:
"It was 'in the wind' that
Germans were planning to try an
offensive up along the coast," he said.
"Sort of a 'grand finale' after the whin-
plings they got down the line to keep
their standing before the fighting 'ear
closed.'"

Huns Above and Below
Chalaire was assigned to a British
base in the north. One reconnais-
sance machine was sent to see whether
the Germans were trying to put
bridges across the Yser canal. Humphrey
and Chalaire were sent in a two-
seater as escort.

"Just as the fellows in the ob-
servation machine had finished their
work, five Hun planes bubbled up.
"We signalled for our other machine
to beat it, and we hung back to keep
the Huns from following."

"We were just 'cold meat' for those
five Huns—or so we thought. Three
climbed above us and two got just
below out tail, where Humphrey
couldn't get a shot at them."

"Humphrey kept put-put-putting at
the Huns above, and he must have
winged one. Because suddenly one
came shooting down right ahead of
me. Almost level with my gun he
flashed out."

"There was nothing to do but let
him have it, and down he went. I
couldn't have missed him."

"Then a broken clip jammed
Humphrey's gun, and those Germans
under out tail were getting on my
nerves. I dropped over to the left
and on one side and opened up. It
was just luck—but I pinked one of
them and he crashed down. That
left three."

Bullet Hit Goggles
"Then three more came up. I
looked around at Humphrey. He
had been hit several times—he got
eight bullets in all. But there he
was, with a Lewis gun on his shoulder,
firing away."

"As I turned a bullet hit the rim
of my goggles, but it was a glancing
blow. Some luck—what?"

"I jiggled the bar a minute, then
dropped in a spin about 500 feet.
This gave Humphrey a chance to
shoot at the whole bunch."

"Then I noticed that the engine
was going badly. The tank was

Influenza

LOWELL COUNCIL NO. 2, R. A.

On account of the epidemic, and at
the request of the board of health,
the regular meeting to be held Oc-
tober 13th, has been postponed. Next
meeting, Thursday, November 7th.
Collector Geo. H. Gurney will be at
his office as usual at the end of the
month to receive assessments.

CHARLES W. BELL, Regent.
Attest:
JOHN S. JACKSON, Secretary.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN
GROCERIES

Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni,
Full line of Fruits, Candies and
Tobacco.

Joe and Susie Carpenito

152-154 GORHAM ST.

Bright, Sears & Co.
Bankers and Brokers

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE
SECOND FLOOR



SEA SERPENT "CAPTURED" BY MARINES AT PARIS ISLAND.

YOU MAY NOT BELIEVE IN SEA
SERPENTS, BUT HERE'S
PROOF

(By Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.)

You just can't take the joy out of
life for those soldiers of the sea, the
United States Marines. They fight like
demons, they play like kids, and they
live like the real men that they are.

"They say that marines can do any-
thing," remarked a marine who had
completed his training and was "shov-
ing off" for the overseas camp at
Quantico. "But there's one thing
they've been trying to do here on the
island for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years, and failed."

sea serpent, and it wasn't a marine
that did it!"

"What's this about sea serpents?"
asked a sergeant who is stationed on
the island. "Marines can do anything.
Nobody ever tipped me off on this
serpent-hunting thing. Why, I could
get one in a week if I went after it!"

The eyes of the new "boots"—sea-
soldier pariahs for "rookies"—popped
with astonishment, and there was
laughter from those who thought they
were "wise."

"Think I'm kidding?" insisted the
sergeant. "You'll be gone before the
time limit's up, but how would a pho-
tograph be for proof?"

The sergeant talked with great ear-
nestness, suggested a wager, and the
other marines, though fearing that he
had gone loco with the heat, decided to
call his bluff.

The week had hardly elapsed when
the marine who had been transferred to
Quantico nearly had heart failure
when he received a flat package con-

taining a photograph, with this writ-
ten on the back: "Sea serpent captured
by marine patrol at Paris Island. You
lose."

Excitement reigned for just so long
as it took the next mail to arrive. In
it came a second photograph, bearing
this message: "It's simply a shame to
take it. Buy Thrift Stamps instead."

The picture showed a mess of cheese
box ribs, palmetto spikes and bur-
lap daubed with white-wash, growing
into a horrible monster under the skill-
ful hand of the sergeant who said that
marines can do anything.

Now the prehistoric diplodocus is
one of the sights of the island. "Os-
wald," the devil-dogs affectionately
call their new pet, is gradually wash-
ing away beneath the tropical sun-
shine and storm, but there is still
enough left of him so that the wise
ones can lead up the new "boots" to
an unexpected view of him on moon-
light nights, with satisfactorily spec-
ular results. And one night a ma-
jor—but that is another story.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

PROBATE COURT SESSIONS
There were two sessions of the prob-
ate court at the court house in Gor-
ham street this morning, one for con-
tested cases and the other for the un-
contested. The session for contested
cases was presided over by Justice
Lawton and the few cases that were
brought to the attention of the court
were continued. The session for un-

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McIntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McIntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

News From Camp Devens

DEVENS SOLDIERS GO OVER THE TOP ON LIBERTY LOAN—NO MORE GRIPPE

CAMP DEVENS, Oct. 15.—If any doubt has existed in the minds of the public at large that the influenza epidemic at this camp is now really stamped out, it will be dispelled by the announcement received at headquarters yesterday from the Ayer board of health that the quarantine they declared against the soldiers Sept. 19 has been lifted by the board.

But the fact that the villagers have taken this step will not in the least affect the soldiers. For an order is in effect here now which prohibits the soldiers from visiting any surrounding towns and villages without special passes and it might be added that these are very few and far between, as they are issued only in cases of special necessity and for the transaction of official business.

These towns still contain many cases of influenza and while Ayer felt it could not be contaminated by the soldiers last month, the shoe is now on the other foot and the military authorities refuse to allow the men to take any chances by visiting Ayer or any of the other places.

Only two deaths were reported from the base hospital yesterday, both from pneumonia. One man was a New Englander, Corp. James Ray of Portland, Me. On the whole the situation may be considered back at normal, as there are practically no new cases being reported in camp now.

Over the Liberty Loan Top

The Liberty Loan continues to boom along under the enthusiastic support of the men themselves and the guiding and energetic hand of Maj. Barratt O'Hara, assistant division judge advocate and camp Liberty loan officer. The officers at division headquarters have themselves set an example to the men and the Liberty loan office yesterday reported the following subscriptions:

Maj. Gen. McCain, \$1000; Col. A. G.

Lott, chief of staff, \$1000; Lieut. Col. R. H. Rolfe, division quartermaster, \$1000; Lieut. Col. C. C. McCormack, division surgeon, \$1000; Lieut. Col. B. S. Adams, assistant chief of staff, \$500; Maj. Philip S. Sears, camp adjutant, \$500; Capt. Henry Cape, Jr., aid-de-camp to Maj. Gen. McCain, \$1000.

Other officers at headquarters, practically all of them, have subscribed generously, so that division headquarters alone has bought \$12,650 worth of bonds up to date. Civilians should remember that besides buying the bonds, these men are going to France to offer their services and, if need be, their lives.

R. G. Bartlett, one of the civilian Liberty loan men, who comes to camp every day, took back to Boston with him last night the largest amount of money he has carried on any one day since the campaign opened, but he would not state the amount. Camp Devens is away over the top in the Liberty loan already, however.

Changes and New Officers

Regimental Sergt. Maj. Patrick H. Smith, a former Boston insurance broker who has been stationed at the reception station in the Depot Brigade, and Regimental Sergt. Maj. Robert C. Brew of New York, who has been at the receiving station, have been sent to Fort Leon Springs, Tex., to train for commissions in the casualty department. Both came here under the personnel department here.

Capt. Frank Ward, who has served eight months in France, has arrived here to become acting division intelligence officer. He has seen a lot of fighting and has done much work quizzing German prisoners.

Two new officers have arrived at division headquarters for staff duty. Lieut. Col. Charles A. Harding of Kentucky has been appointed as assistant to Lieut. Col. Adams, assistant chief of staff, and Maj. R. V. D. Magoffin, former professor of history and Roman archeology at Johns Hopkins, has been made assistant to Maj. Newgarden.

Letters From Lowell Soldiers

Private Emile Rousseau, who is in France with one of the American Expeditionary units, writes as follows to a friend in this city:

Dear Friend: I have just got back from service away from camp and I haven't had a chance to write you for your three letters all at once last night. I was tickled to death to get them, believe me. It has been a long time since I heard from you. As for the tobacco and cigarettes, you needn't mind now, I can get all I want. We have tobacco issued to us every ten days and we can buy cigarettes, so you see I am pretty well fixed now as far as that goes.

I could tell you whole lot about my life over here, but the censorship is getting stricter all the time. If you could fly over here and look down and see what is going on, you would see something you would never forget if you lived to be a million.



PRIVATE EMILE ROUSSEAU

I have met a few boys from Lowell that I know and also some old friends from Illinois and one from Minnesota. A fellow is liable to bump into almost anybody at any time. Talk about surprises, I've had some. Of course you do. Of course you do. I don't always have a chance to write to you as often as you would like me to. When I get through my day's work—the kind of work we do—we are pretty tired and don't feel like doing anything but resting. On Sunday we usually work at least half a day.

I wish you would send me a lot of good views of Lowell or Boston or something that will show a lot of real American life to remind me of the reasons why I am here. I am just craving for more of the old scenes. The old isn't far off now from the way things are going over here. It seems as though there are millions of prisoners in France. You see them everywhere. They are hardly more than kids. You have most likely read in the papers about Germany's man power being shot to pieces. Well, you can believe it, it's the truth.

Very truly yours, EDDIE.

Fred T. Brown

Fred T. Brown, a former Sun employee, who is now in the naval forces and stationed on the receiving ship at Philadelphia, writes as follows to one of his associates here:

Oct. 11, 1918.

Dear Frank: Was sitting down in the office and I thought that it was about time I let somebody hear from me. I am down here in Philly, waiting for a boat ride to take me back to my old country, France. But it was a grand old place for us. It was a sailor's paradise all right, and it was life leaving home, to break away from there.

Well, down here, to be in style, I got the "du" and they packed me full of powders, pills, etc., until I dreamed

of pills as big as cannon balls and powder that you took by the spoonful. I fooled them, though, and you well. Then they gave me a rest to a quarantine camp. A good natured "joke" though, I didn't look good. I didn't feel exactly full of pep, but was tired of looking at those yellow flags on the gate. Well, while I was on the "joke" I took my pals and sent them to France. Gracious! To show that I wasn't "sore" or anything like that, I gave a broke sailor a "bone" to stand watch. I didn't look good. I jumped on a train for New York and walked up and down Broadway with my mouth open. I closed it, though, when a fellow wanted to buy me a "big one."

The other day I was on a detail working on an auto truck bringing commissary supplies to the hospital. We were stalled against a little building and I accidentally looked in and then began to feel weak around the stomach. It was the ambulance building and things are rushing in that place these days. You see, I'm afraid of a relapse or something. I'm in right now, I said, "Look, mess, I eat before them, and eat so much I can't walk. Best 'chow' in camp, too."

Well, Frank, hope you are battling for 1,000. Au revoir.

F. T. BROWN.

Mrs. James Whalen

Mrs. James Whalen of 379 Lakeview avenue has received the following letter from her son, James, who has been fighting with the allies for nearly four years. Private Whalen was severely wounded in action on Labor day. His letter follows:

Dear Mother: I write you these few lines just to let you know I was severely wounded in action on Labor day. I got shot in the right leg, arm and face and I am in a war hospital in England. I am resting comfortably and am as cheerful as can be expected. I have been gassed twice and was in the hospital nine weeks, and then went back to the trenches again. Say, mother, if there's any hell upon earth, it's over here, but God must have been with me for the last four years.

Good-bye. Your son, JAMES.

LOWELL NAMES ON CANADIAN LIST

Four Lowell men serving with the Canadian overseas forces have been wounded in France, according to a late Canadian casualty list issued from Ottawa.

Private Armand Laurent, son of Philorus Laurent of 534 Albee street, was wounded in action Oct. 2. The dispatch does not state how seriously.

Private Alfred J. Bordeleau, son of Mrs. Georgianna Bordeleau of 645 Market street, was wounded in action, Sept. 30.

Private Francis Carman, son of Mrs. H. S. Carman, 35 Shedd street, was wounded in action Oct. 4.

Sergt. William O'Malley, son of Frank O'Malley of 573 Broadway, was wounded Oct. 2.

EMERGENCY RATINGS FOR THE ARMY

A government request for bids on 3,000,000 emergency ratings for the army in France brings to light the interesting story of how American industry has broken records in putting up the "iron ration" that the boys take with them when they go over the top. The "iron ration" is so called because it is impervious to gas, water and air. It is in a hermetically sealed tin which can be slipped into a soldier's pocket without inconvenience.

Back in June, General Pershing cabled a request to the quartermaster's department for "a million of the emergency ratings like those formerly turned out by Armour Packing company." The quartermaster got in communication at once with Armour and company and it developed that this

particular ration was a mixture of wheat and beef dried and ground to a powder and three cakes of chocolate. The special machinery necessary for putting up this ration had been dismantled years before but when the urgency was made clear the Armour officials at once made the telegraph wires hot in locating the needed equipment at the various plants and in ordering the immediate assembling of the machinery at Kansas City. In ordinary times the task would have been a matter of months but with necessity as the spur, the actual packing of "iron rations" was started the first part of August.

The first order was for a million tins and the government wanted them ready for shipment by January 1. The company commenced turning them out at the rate of 12,000 a day. Then out of a clear sky came the request that the whole order be made ready for delivery in France by Oct. 15.

After a gasp of amazement, the Armour people set out to do the impossible. It meant increasing the output to 60,000 tins a day or five times what the original plan called for.

And it has been done. Until a chocolate shortage interfered, the "iron rations" began piling up at a rate of almost 60,000 a day. It seems now that the first million tins will be in France this month. The Armour concern has been directed to make a second million as rapidly as the work can be done and last week the government asked for bids on an additional three million.

Soldiers are not permitted to open the emergency ration except on order of an officer or in dire extremity. They are meant to sustain life when a man is caught in a shell hole in no man's land or is otherwise prevented from obtaining food.

The meat and wheat powder in the tin can be eaten dry in an emergency but if water is available it makes a palatable gruel or soup and when allowed to thicken and harden, it can be fried and eaten with relish. The chocolate content can be eaten as it is or made into a drink.

IN UNCLE SAM'S LEAGUE

"Andy" Jenkins, Home on Furlough, Is a Well Known

Ball Player

Andrew C. Jenkins of 7 Vine street, familiarly known by baseball players and fans throughout the city as "Andy," who is now playing in "Uncle Sam's league" as a member of the U.S.S. Missouri, is home on a short furlough and gives interesting accounts of the baseball games enjoyed by the teams of the fleets.

Many of these teams being made up of former big league players. Jenkins enlisted in the navy about a year ago as third class fireman, but has since received promotions and is now a second class engineer.

He has played with many of Lowell's leading semi-professional teams, including the Lincolns and the South Ends, and was for a few weeks with the Lowell New England league team. It was therefore quite natural that he should be chosen as a member of the ball team to represent the battleship to which he had been assigned. These teams included in the fleet play games in the same manner as the regular big league clubs, with the team landing on top being declared the pennant winner.

After spending some months at the training station at Norfolk, Jenkins was sent to Yorktown, Va., and a little later on he was agreeably surprised to find that he had been selected to play on the ball team of the U.S.S. Missouri with Pitcher Tamasco, the former Texas leaguer, and several other notable ball tossers.

On the sailors' recreation grounds are to be found 15 or 20 diamond fields, many of different games may be going on at one time. It was here that the U.S.S. Missouri team was scheduled to play against the U.S.S. Pennsylvania for the championship.

"Talbott" Maranville was on this team, and much disappointment was felt when, near the close of the summer months, this battleship received orders to sail away, and all hopes and plans were shattered for depicting a definite champion for the season.

An interesting event took place on the 30th of May, Jenkins informed a member of The Sun staff, when the Boston Navy Yard team came down to Virginia to play against a picked team representing the fleet. Jack Barry, former manager of the Red Sox, Rico, catcher for the Braves, Ernie Shore of the Red Sox, as well as Del Gainer, were members of the picked team from the Boston navy yard, against a team which had such stars as Tamasco, Maranville, and Chick Shorten. The Boston men returned victorious by the score of 4 to 2.

On Friday and Saturday evenings, the boys enjoy what is called "happy hours" on their ship, when they gather together for boxing matches and wrestling bouts, he goes on to say. There is always a lot of hard around who is interested in sports, and he boasts these events along and tries to make things interesting for the boys.

When asked in regard to the reception given the men in uniform in the different cities, Jenkins said: "The Y.M.C.A. and K. of C. certainly treat us fine, and when we arrive on land we find a welcome in these places. In places in Virginia, it is rather difficult for a uniformed man to make himself as comfortable as he can in other cities. Philadelphia is a fine city for sailors, and the people seem to make an effort to have pleasant surroundings for the boys."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed. Instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The public health service announced last night that it is mobilized for a national campaign against the epidemic of Spanish influenza which has swept the country.

Additional headquarters for state-wide efforts to control the disease will be established in co-operation with state and local health authorities at Baltimore, Md., Columbus, O., Richmond, Va., and Columbia, S. C.

While the epidemic continues unabated in most sections of the country, new cases at army camps showed a decrease both Sunday and yesterday, the total for the 48-hour period ending at

noon yesterday being 15,152. New cases of pneumonia also decreased, as did the number of deaths. Pneumonia cases for the two days were 4780 and the deaths 1642.

Since the beginning of the epidemic in army camps, the total cases of influenza reported the 250,023; pneumonia 25,465 and deaths 10,741.

In announcing yesterday that it has mobilized for a national campaign among civilians, the public health service said Surg. Gen. Blue has telegraphed all state health authorities, suggesting that they organize in as effective manner as possible locally available resources, especially nursing personnel.

Dr. Blue also suggested that all possible use be made of women who have not had regular training in order to diminish to some extent the demands made upon the doctors and nurses of the country, who are now overworked.

After a short session, at which only minor business was transacted, the supreme court adjourned yesterday until next Monday because of the epidemic.

GEN. GIRARD DEAD

Was Minister of Justice in Briand Cabinet

PARIS, Oct. 14.—(Havas)—Senator Theodore Girard, minister of justice in the Briand cabinet, is dead as the result of injuries received in an automobile accident.

QUARTERMASTER MARVEL MISSING

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Paul L. Marvel of Warrenton, Mass., quartermaster, is missing from the U.S.S. Seneca, the navy department announces.

CAMP DEVENS LAWYERS ASKED TO CUT OFF ARGUMENT AT 9 O'CLOCK

CAMP DEVENS, Oct. 15.—Lawyers like to sleep once in a while. They even get tired of arguing. There are several lawyers in the judge advocate's office, quartered together. Apparently there have been some stiff verbal battles lately, lasting far into the night, for the following "general order" was issued by someone of that crowd yesterday:

"Camp Devens, Oct. 14, 1918. "General Orders No. 1.—Political symposiums and academic discussions will be referred to another theatre after 9 p. m.

"By command of The Barristers, General J. A. G. Adjutant.

It might be added that "I.A.G." is the military abbreviation for judge advocate general's department.

SEN. LODGE APPEALS FOR LIBERTY LOAN

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, in a message to the Liberty Loan committee today, urged the people of New England to put forth their utmost efforts to make the Fourth Liberty Loan a success.

"We must have an unconditional surrender and a dictated peace," Senator Lodge wired. "We must impose our own terms on Germany. We cannot win this war without money. Expenditures of the government for the ensuing year are estimated at \$24,000,000, which must come one-third from taxes and two-thirds from loans. The success of these loans is therefore absolutely necessary. We must work with the highest speed as if the war were to end in six months. We must prepare in every direction as if it were to last for years. Speed and preparation are both expensive. Without the loans we cannot have either. It is therefore vital that we rally in all our strength and subscribe and over-subscribe the Fourth Liberty Loan. Buy bonds to our utmost!"

SEC. LANE URGES MORE SUBSCRIPTIONS

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 15.—"The receipt of the German note should not in any way result in the falling down of our war activities, particularly in our support of the Liberty loan," said Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, in a telegram, received today by Harold M. Sewall, chairman of the Maine committee on public safety.

"Will you, therefore, immediately call the attention of all members of the state, county and community council of defense to the absolute necessity of supporting this loan and of continuing all other war activities with unabated zeal," continued the telegram.

"We may safely trust the president to guard our interests and direct our diplomacy. Our duty is to give strength to his arms. He will know how to use it."

REFUGEES FROM LIBERATED TERRITORY NOT GOING TO HOLLAND

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is announced in the Dutch newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam, that the waves of refugees from German-held territory in France and Belgium which were expected in Holland will not, after all, flow over into Dutch territory. The people will be permitted to stay in their respective countries, the newspaper states, "owing to Germany's decision to evacuate the territories."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The federal food board issued the following statement yesterday:

"A new home card, the most important ever put before the American public, will be issued in the near future by the United States food administration as the next step in the food conservation program for the coming twelve months.

"Just as a new war program for public eating places has been formulated to guide hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, clubs, etc., in the conservation of food, so the new home card, it is hoped, will be a constant reminder to housewives of the vital importance of food saving and the pressure upon them the fact that the people of the United States must save 50 per cent more food during the next twelve months than they did during the past year in order to meet the needs of our allies. It is planned to place the new home card in every home in the country."

AUSTRIA DISAPPOINTED AT AMERICA'S FAILURE TO RESPOND TO PEACE NOTE

BASEL, Switzerland, Monday, Oct. 14. America's failure to respond to the Austrian peace note has produced a painful impression in Austria, according to a Vienna despatch to the Frankfurter Gazette. It is not known what this silence means and the public is asking if President Wilson is not indicating sentiment little favorable toward the Austrian monarchy.

ITALIAN DRAFT TREATY GOES TO THE SENATE FOR RATIFICATION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The state department yesterday transmitted to the senate the Italian draft treaty for ratification. The treaty is understood to be similar to those made with Great Britain, France and Greece.

Taxing as a luxury every violin costing over \$35 leads the London Chronicle to suggest that a heavy tax be put on instruments under a certain price, rather than penalize sweetness of tone.

GOOD BOOKS, paper novels and Victor books and Victor wanted. Merritt's bookstore, 277 Middlesex st.

BOARD for 12-month-old baby wanted. Write P-50, Sun office.

OLD WOODEN BUILDINGS, big or little, will buy; tear down and remove the same. J. B. C. Box 150, R.F.D., Chelmsford.

FARMS wanted; large and small. Customers waiting. Write or call. Paul A. Bogossian, 218 Bradley Bldg., 117 Central St. Tel. 1304.

RESPECTABLE WOMAN wanted for child aged three years to board. Write G-33, Sun office.

S-ROOM HOUSE wanted either in the Highlands or Belvidere. Tel. 3543-It.

LOST AND FOUND

BOSTON TERRIER, lost; thoroughly good breed, perfectly marked. Collar marked 63 Chapdel. Please return to M. R. Bradford, 179 Hildreth st., and receive reward.

FRENCH BUILDING found. Owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Apply 239 Lincoln st.

POCKETBOOK found on Oak st. containing sum of money. Owner may have by proving property and paying charges. 151 Concord st.

LADY BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of bookkeeping, state experience, references and salary. T. E. Chase & Son Co., 32 Howe st., Lowell.

WILL THE PERSON who picked up the pay envelope containing a \$20 bill on Suffolk st. Friday afternoon, please return to 130 Walker st. and receive a reward.

BUNCH OF KEYS lost between Merrimack square and postoffice by way of Central st. Sunday night. Write B-1, Sun office.

CARPENTER'S TOOL CHIST found in Belvidere. Owner may have by calling at 650 Gorham st., proving property and paying for this adv.

SMALL SUM OF MONEY found. Owner can have by proving property and paying for this adv. Apply 176 Crosby st.

IRISH TERRIER PUP lost. Return to 15 Astor st. Reward.

TO LET

5-ROOM TENEMENT to rent 19 Weston street. Rent \$12.75 per week. Apply C. Harry Clapp, 500 Middlesex st.

6-ROOM COTTAGE, with large shed and land, to let. Apply L. Polson, Percy st., Kenwood, Dracut, Mass.

HOUSES for light housekeeping to let. Apply L. Polson, Percy st., Kenwood, Dracut, Mass.

7-ROOM COTTAGE, with large shed and land, to let. Apply L. Polson, Percy st., Kenwood, Dracut, Mass.

3-ROOM TENEMENT to let for light housekeeping. Apply 85 Gorham st.

4 and 5-TON TRUCKS to let by day or hour. P. Cogger, Tel. 2970.

TO LET

5-ROOM TENEMENT to rent 19 Weston street. Rent \$12.75 per week. Apply C. Harry Clapp, 500 Middlesex st.

6-ROOM COTTAGE, with large shed and land, to let. Apply L. Polson, Percy st., Kenwood, Dracut, Mass.

HOUSES for light housekeeping to let. Apply L. Polson, Percy st., Kenwood, Dracut, Mass.

7-ROOM COTTAGE, with large shed and land, to let. Apply L. Polson, Percy st., Kenwood, Dracut, Mass.

3-ROOM TENEMENT to let for light housekeeping. Apply 85 Gorham st.

4 and 5-TON TRUCKS to let by day or hour. P. Cogger, Tel. 2970.

TO LET

5-ROOM TENEMENT to rent 19 Weston street. Rent \$12.75 per week. Apply C. Harry Clapp, 500 Middlesex st.

6-ROOM COTTAGE, with large shed and land, to let. Apply L. Polson, Percy st., Kenwood, Dracut, Mass.

HOUSES for light housekeeping to let. Apply L. Polson, Percy st., Kenwood, Dracut, Mass.

7-ROOM COTTAGE, with large shed and land, to let. Apply L. Polson, Percy st., Kenwood, Dracut, Mass.

3-ROOM TENEMENT to let for light housekeeping. Apply 85 Gorham st.

4 and 5-TON TRUCKS to let by day or hour. P. Cogger, Tel. 2970.

TO LET

5-ROOM TENEMENT to rent 19 Weston street. Rent \$12.75 per week. Apply C. Harry Clapp, 500 Middlesex st.

6-ROOM COTTAGE, with large shed and land, to let. Apply L. Polson, Percy st., Kenwood, Dracut, Mass.

HOUSES for light housekeeping to let. Apply L. Polson, Percy st., Kenwood, Dracut, Mass.

7-ROOM COTTAGE, with large shed and land, to let. Apply L. Polson, Percy st., Kenwood, Dracut, Mass.

3-ROOM TENEMENT to let for light housekeeping. Apply 85 Gorham st.

4 and 5-TON TRUCKS to let by day or hour. P. Cogger, Tel. 2970.

TO LET

5-ROOM TENEMENT to rent 19 Weston street. Rent \$12.75 per week. Apply C. Harry Clapp, 500 Middlesex st.

6-ROOM COTTAGE, with large shed and land, to let. Apply L. Polson, Percy st., Kenwood, Dracut, Mass.

HOUSES for light housekeeping to let. Apply L. Polson, Percy st., Kenwood, Dracut, Mass.

7-ROOM COTTAGE, with large shed and land, to let. Apply L. Polson, Percy st., Kenwood, Dracut, Mass.

3-ROOM TENEMENT to let for light housekeeping. Apply 85 Gorham st.

4 and 5-TON TRUCKS to let by day or hour. P. Cogger, Tel. 2970.

TO LET

5-ROOM TENEMENT to rent 19 Weston street. Rent \$12.75 per week. Apply C. Harry Clapp, 500 Middlesex st.

6-ROOM COTTAGE, with large shed and land, to let. Apply L. Polson, Percy st., Kenwood, Dracut, Mass.

HOUSES for light housekeeping to let. Apply L. Polson, Percy st., Kenwood, Dracut, Mass.

7-ROOM COTTAGE, with large shed and land, to let. Apply L. Polson, Percy st., Kenwood, Dracut, Mass.

3-ROOM TENEMENT to let for light housekeeping. Apply 85 Gorham st.

4 and 5-TON TRUCKS to let by day or hour. P. Cogger, Tel. 2970.

TO LET

5-ROOM TENEMENT to rent 19 Weston street. Rent \$12.75 per week. Apply C. Harry Clapp, 500 Middlesex st.

BIG ALLIED VICTORIES

BIG AMERICAN TRANSPORT SUNK AT PIER
NO ARMISTICE UNTIL FOE SURRENDERS

SAVAGE FIGHTING

American Forces Chop Series of Fresh Notches in Hun Lines at Grand Pre

Germans' Decision to Hold Here to the Last May Open Way to Swift Disaster

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Monday, Oct. 14.—(7 p. m., By The Associated Press.)—From east of the Meuse to the vicinity of Grand Pre, American forces chopped a series of fresh notches in the German line today. They kept up their swinging blows from early morning until late afternoon.

The Germans' decision to hold till the last this portion of the line before the Americans may open the way to swift disaster.

Although the action extended to the east bank of the Meuse, the most savage fighting took place about Romagne and to the westward, where the enemy is striving to maintain that section of the Kriemhilde line running northwesterly from Romagne. The battle has been in and over the wire entanglements before this defensive position and the excellent natural fortifications along which the present line of resistance is laid. Hanging on the wire tonight are Germans whose equipment bears evidence that another fresh division has been brought up to meet the steady pressure of the Americans.

TO SPEED UP OUTPUT OF U. S. DESTROYERS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—American shipbuilders were called upon by Secretary Daniels today to speed up their output of destroyers to meet the menace of the new and greater submarine effort which Germany is known to be planning.

The secretary began a series of conferences with representatives of the builders. Most of the plants are working now nearly to capacity on the destroyers, but arrangements will be made to lay down as many additional vessels as possible.

Secretary Daniels also let it be known today that successful trials of Eagle No. 1, the new submarine fighter and chaser, had been held, with results in every way better than had been anticipated. In speed, the Eagle boat was said to be the equal in every respect of the destroyer of a few years ago and to excel it in seagoing qualities. Production, which has been contingent upon the trials, now will proceed and Mr. Daniels indicated that the Ford plant building the Eagle would reach the peak of its schedule early next year.

LOWELL BOY ON SHIP THAT WENT DOWN

A Lowell mother to whom news of the sinking at its dock of the troopship America at Hoboken, N. J., gave anxious concern was Mrs. James Farrell, 214 West Sixth street.

Her son, Edward Farrell, a Lowell boy and formerly employed by the Bay State road, is an electrician and member of the crew of the U.S.S. America. Early Associated Press reports said none of the soldiers about to sail for the war zone lost their lives when the ship sank although it was reported some of the members of the crew had been lost.

WOOLEN WORSTED WEAVERS

Will not hold their regular meeting Tuesday, Oct. 15th.

Pres. J. F. MULLIN
Sec. Treas. ANNIE DUFFY

FARRELL & CONATON
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND
WATER FITTERS
243 Dutton St. Telephone 1513

AMERICAN SOLDIER returning from France wounded June 22, 1918. Will find please return to this office.

CITY COUNCIL

Order Passed to Borrow \$15,000 for Dependents of Lowell's Fighters

Taxes Rebated to Owner of Land Taken for Bartlett School Extension

At this morning's regular meeting of the municipal council it was voted to instruct the city treasurer to borrow the sum of \$15,000 to provide aid for the dependents of Lowell soldiers and

Continued to Page Three

LOWELL COMING STRONG IN LOAN DRIVE

Lowell is still coming strong in her Fighting Fourth Liberty loan campaign and today she approached very closely to the \$6,000,000 mark. At noon today the total number of Lowell people who have subscribed to the present issue of the loan had practically reached the 11,000 mark.

The banks reported persistent sales to small subscribers today. Some of the recent large subscribers include Otto Hockmeyer, subscribing for the Waterhead mills, \$25,000 (additional); Lowell Institution for Savings, \$100,000 (additional); Appleton Co., \$50,000 (additional); estate of Jacob Rogers, \$25,000; Frank E. Dunbar, \$50,000; Brookside mills, \$10,000, and George C. Moore Scouting Co., \$10,000; National Biscuit Co., \$10,000.

Ban May Be Lifted

There is a possibility that the board of health ban on public gatherings may be lifted before the end of the campaign Saturday so that a rally or two in the interest of the local drive may be held. Roston has lifted her ban on open air Liberty loan meetings already.

The Lowell Liberty loan committee predicts that the greatest struggle of the drive locally will be to secure the final million dollars of the city's seven million quota. That Lowell will reach the six million mark is practically assured from today's early reports and the final four days of the campaign will be devoted to an intensified effort to get the community "over the top" by Saturday night.

In order to do this, every phase of the city's activity must take a hand—individuals, wealthy and otherwise, industries, banks, and right down through the line. Only in that way will eventual victory be assured.

SHIP AFIRE ON WAY TO PORT

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Oct. 15.—The coastwise steamer Elva of the Morgan line, which plies between New York and Gulf ports, was reported coming into port this afternoon afire.

It May Be The Last Call

To buy Liberty Bonds before "Johnny comes marching home"—the last before the boys march up Merrimack street. Then let us do our duty this week. Let us send good old Lowell over the top. There are but few of us who cannot repeat—double their subscription already made—many are doing this—Now then, altogether for the last million dollars for the lasting glory of the Spindle City.

Middlesex Trust Co
(Middlesex Safe Deposit & Trust Co.)
MERRIMACK-PALMER STS.

Today—October 15—We pay 4 1/2 per cent. rate dividend to Savings Depositors. Why not reinvest dividend in a Liberty Bond? It's the safest investment in the wide world today. We sold to 85 subscribers yesterday.

Allies Capture Dozen Towns And 8,000 Huns in Day Gain On All Fronts

Roulers Falls, Courtrai Tottering—French Press On in Laon-Aisne Region—Allied Offensive in Belgium and American Drive in Meuse Continue Successfully—Foe Evacuating Ostend

In Flanders and from the Oise to the Meuse, the allied troops continued their vigorous blows for important gains. As the French press on in the Laon-Aisne region, the allied offensive in Belgium and the American operations west of the Meuse are being renewed today with success.

Smashing their way through the network of railways in western Flanders, and taking Roulers, the Belgian, French and British forces under King Albert are now within two miles of the important rail center of Courtrai. The allies also dominate with

HINDY, NOT MAX, CAUSED PLEA FOR ARMISTICE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—It was Field Marshal von Hindenburg himself and not the supposedly pacifist premier, Prince Maximilian, who caused the German government to accept President Wilson's peace terms and seek an armistice, according to advisers which reached Washington today through official sources by way of a neutral country.

According to this version, knowing the desperate condition of the German army itself better than any civilian, and especially the fact that there was no supply of raw material to replenish the exhausted stocks of munitions of war, von Hindenburg insisted upon the application for an armistice. Prince

Wilson's Reply Demands An Unconditional Surrender, Say Military Officers

Only by Absolute Surrender Can Enemy Now Prevent the Terminating Evidence of His Defeat—Invasion of Germany—Wilson Declares "No Peace to Kaiserism—Only Armistice That of Surrender"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Unconditional surrender by Germany is the interpretation put on President Wilson's answer to the German plea for evidence of his defeat—invasion of

their guns the railroad running from Lille to the Belgian coast by way of Courtrai and thus hamper, if they have not cut off, all communication between Ostend and Lille.

Foe Evacuating Ostend

The German resistance in Flanders appears to be only for the purpose of delaying the allies until the evacuation of Belgium can be completed. The enemy is reported to be evacuating Ostend and to be sending large boatloads of troops away from the coastal region.

French Threaten Bethel

Between the Oise and the Argonne the French are pressing the enemy hard and giving him little chance to dis-

Maximilian is said to have resisted strongly, disclosing himself in the light of a true conservative and autocrat, only to be overruled by the majority of the war council at which were present the heads of the German states. This is pointed to as the explanation of why the German note in response to President Wilson's inquiry was signed by Dr. Solf, the minister for foreign affairs, although the prince has initiated the correspondence.

From the same source is cabled a prediction that the German defensive cannot be continued without a debate for more than three months at the outside. This statement, from a well informed neutral source regarded as semi-official, is based upon belief that a great revolution is impending in Germany, the majority of the people being determined to have peace at any price.

in, should he desire to do so. East of the Oise, the French are within a half mile of the Sambre along most of its length and have advanced between five and six miles from Laon. Even the Aisne is fast being lost to the enemy as a means of defense. The French now threaten Bethel, having captured Nanteuil-sur-Aisne, two and a half miles west of Bethel and about the same distance east of Chateau Porcelin.

Americans Surge On

Keeping step with the American operations east of the Argonne, the French are moving forward west of the forest. West of Grand Pre, General Gouraud has moved north of the

Continued to Page Ten

STEADY BUT SLOW DROP IN GRIPPE CASES

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Although reports made to the state department of health today by 122 cities and towns showed 333 deaths from influenza and pneumonia, and 6166 new cases in the 24-hour period ending at noon, encouraging statements concerning the steady, if slow, decline of the epidemic were received from many sections of the commonwealth.

The Boston health department reported 94 deaths and 387 new cases. Reports from other communities included: Ware, 570 new cases; Fall River, 346 cases and 56 deaths; Taunton, 326 new cases, eight deaths; Lowell, 321 new cases, 23 deaths; New Bedford, 221 new cases, 23 deaths; New Bedford, 221 new cases, 23 deaths; New Bedford, 221 new cases, 23 deaths.

GRIPPE EPIDEMIC

No Material Change Was Noted in the Local Situation Today

Thirteen Patients Discharged From Isolation Hospital—Authorities Are Optimistic

The local gripple epidemic situation remained practically stationary today and was void of important developments in any phase. Up to the noon hour 155 cases had been reported at the office of the board of health in comparison with 134 yesterday. This indicates that the general decline which was noted yesterday is still continuing as today's figure is the lowest Tuesday figure

Continued to Page Four

ford, 307 new cases, 22 deaths; Haverhill, 261 new cases; Lawrence, 233 new cases, 13 deaths; Pittsburg, 198 new cases, 32 deaths; Worcester, 181 new cases; Lynn, 146 new cases; Springfield, 161 new cases, 10 deaths; Andover, 124 new cases.

JUBILATION IN PARIS OVER WILSON'S REPLY

PARIS, Oct. 15.—President Wilson's reply to Germany was given to the public in extra editions of the afternoon papers, published at noon today. It immediately became the absorbing topic of discussion in all public places. The tone of the sentiment was distinctly favorable to the reply, the prevailing note being one of jubilation.

The president's firm position against an armistice without guarantees particularly appealed to the prevailing French opinion.

REPLY STIMULATES THE LIBERTY LOAN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Liberty loan subscriptions have been stimulated by President Wilson's reply to the German peace note, according to reports to the treasury today from loan committees throughout the country.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR SERBIAN FORCES

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Serbian forces advancing north of Nish on Sunday, captured on a large front all the heights which dominate both banks of the Morava river, according to an official announcement made here today.

NO FATALITIES CAUSED BY EXPLOSION

TRENTON, Ont., Oct. 15.—So far as known, there were no fatalities attending the destruction by explosion and fire last night of the major portion of the Trenton plant of the British explosives, Ltd. All portions of the plant with the exception of the structure used in the manufacture of smokeless powder were destroyed. The fire started at 7.30 o'clock and did not reach the building where T.N.T. flaked until a half-hour later, which permitted the employees to escape.

"On to Berlin"

Fourth Liberty Loan
City Institution for Savings
174 CENTRAL STREET
This Bank will be open Monday, October 14th, from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.

TRANSPORT SUNK

America, Used as Troop Transport, Sunk at Pier at Hoboken, N. J.

Reported That Between 30 and 40 of Crew Were Drowned in Boiler Room

HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 15.—The America sank at her pier here this morning. She was reported to have troops on board and although details were withheld by the authorities, it was reported that between 30 and 40 of the crew were drowned in the boiler room.

The troops were reported all to have been taken off safely. The cause of the sinking was unknown but it was said that the ship was undergoing interior repairs, which might have had something to do with the entrance of water into her hold.

The sinking occurred at 9 o'clock this morning, while most of the troops were still in their berths. In their hurried escape from the ship to the pier, most of them had no time to don their clothes. The Red Cross was called upon for assistance and soon trucks filled with blankets, clothing and food arrived at the pier for distribution among the shivering soldiers.

The transport was formerly the big Hamburg-American Line passenger ship America. She registered 22,822 tons gross. She was taken over here when the United States entered the war. The vessel was 669 feet long, and was built in 1905.

With a navy crew on board the ship has been in the service of the army as a troop transport. The America sank in about 35 feet of water and the raising of the ship is not regarded as a difficult feat. It was stated that a court of inquiry would be appointed, probably in Washington, and that an examination of the hull through this board would probably determine the cause of the accident.

A man of German ancestry was examined at length at the offices of the military police this afternoon and it was reported he was under custody.

Six weeks ago it was learned today an explosion of a steamship on the America cost the lives of two men, several others being injured. No fire or explosion accompanied today's mishap.

Hint Attacks Coming

A board of inquiry composed of seven members, whose names were withheld, began this morning an investigation of the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the transport. It was stated that the inquiry would probably continue for several weeks.

Coupled with reports of alleged faulty inspection and defective ship fittings on the America, there were indications that arrests would be made before the day is over.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—An official report to the navy department says a muster of the persons known to have been on the America showed none missing. There was no indication of the cause of the sinking. Steps are already under way for raising the ship.

ON TRIAL ON CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY TO DEFAUD THE GOVERNMENT

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Laurie S. MacDonald, superintendent of a Brockton shoe factory, and Oscar Johnson, another employee, were placed on trial in federal court here today charged with conspiracy to defraud the government through the use of a counterfeit inspection stamp on leather intended for army shoes. John J. Harrington, foreman of the cut sole department of the factory who previously had pleaded guilty, was called as a witness for the prosecution.

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN
Bonds of All Denominations Ready for Delivery

LOWELL INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
18 Shaftuck Street

No Peace With Kaiserism
President Wilson has answered Germany's peace proposal with a de-

Continued to Page Three

WHAT PEOPLE THINK OF THE RAILROADS

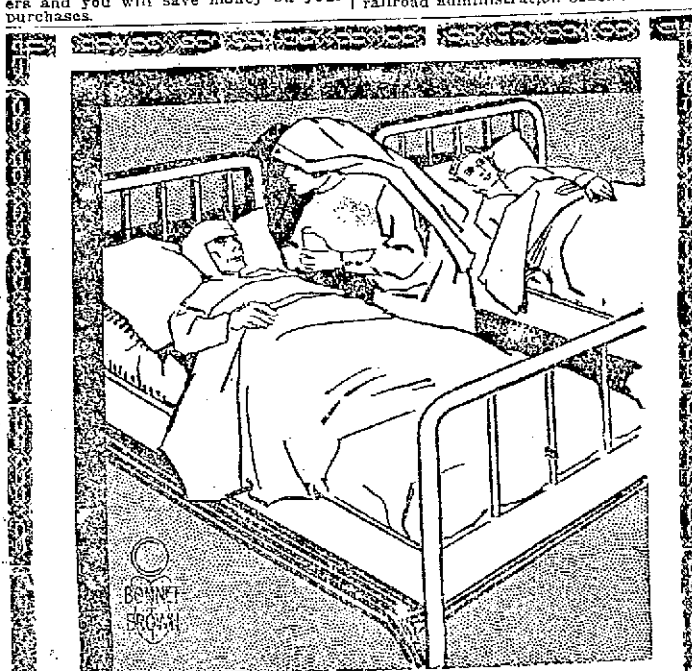
WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Director General McAdoo and his railroad administration are finding out, through the new bureau of complaints and suggestions, what the people think of the railroads under government control. The people think many good things and many bad. They write praise and condemnation of policies and individual employees. Some of their suggestions are declared practical and many not. It is the task of the bureau to translate the accepted complaints and suggestions into action which will effect reforms, and explain to all other

Funny how anybody should want wheat when they can have

POST TOASTIES

says Bobby Best of Corn Foods

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertiser and you will save money on your purchases.



NOURISHING FOOD FOR THE SICK AND CONVALESCENT

- DERBY BRAND CHICKEN BROTH—The best money can buy 15c
- CAMPBELL'S CHICKEN SOUP, Can..... 12c
- BORDEN'S MALTED MILK—45c Jars. Our Price 38c
- MARSHALL'S EXTRACT OF BEEF for Beef Tea... 29c
- FRESH MILLED QUALITY ROLLED OATS, Pkg..... 8c
- SWIFT'S PREMIUM CHICKENS, Lb..... 45c
- GOOD FOUR-POUND CHICKENS, Lb..... 42c
- FATTED FOWL TO FRICASSEE, Lb..... 35c
- PURE CLOVER STRAINED HONEY, Jar..... 15c
- ARMOUR'S PURE JELLY, Jar..... 15c
- RICE and MILK, all ready to serve, Can..... 15c
- LARGE CALIFORNIA SWEET PRUNES, 60-70 size, Lb. 16c
- CAMPBELL'S TOMATO SOUP, Can..... 10c
- VAN CAMP'S TOMATO SOUP, Can..... 8c
- SNIDER'S TOMATO SOUP, Tall Can..... 12c
- VERY BEST HEAD RICE, 1 Lb. Pkg..... 15c
- MINUTE TAPIOCA, Pkg..... 10c
- ARGO CORNSTARCH, Pkg..... 9c
- MINUTE TAPIOCA, 14c old style package (not the substitute) Pkg..... 10c
- EVAPORATED APRICOTS, Lb..... 22c
- EVAPORATED PEACHES, Lb..... 15c

SAUNDERS' MARKET

FOR PEACE CONFERENCE

Persistent Efforts in Berlin to Influence Churches to Call a Conference

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Wide and persistent efforts having their origin in Berlin have been made to get the churches of both neutral and belligerent countries to call a conference, which, under another name, practically would be a peace conference. While the movement received much support in Sweden, Holland and Switzerland, it has not met with favor in the entente countries and America.

U. S. WANTS TO BUY EAST BOSTON PIER

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—The national government aims to make further purchases along Boston's waterfront, according to an announcement from the office of Gov. McCall yesterday. It desires to purchase for a sum approximating \$1,000,000 the East Boston pier, to be used as a receiving ship in connection with its war work. The executive council discussed the proposition, but took no action.

DIPLOMA FOR DRAFT WORK

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Gov. McCall has received from the state printer copies of a diploma or certificate which is to be presented by him to every man who has served and is serving upon the legal and medical advisory boards in connection with the operation of the selective draft act in the state of Massachusetts.

PRESIDENT SHOPS AS NOTE IS PREPARED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—While President Wilson's decision on Germany's note was being prepared for announcement at the White House and the state department, the president went down town on a shopping trip. He drove to a jewelry store in one of the White House motors, but walked back up Pennsylvania avenue to the White House.

LUDENDORFF IN RAGE THREATENED TO QUIT

GENEVA, Sunday, Oct. 15.—General Ludendorff flew into a rage and offered his resignation last week, according to a report from Munich. His ire was aroused when he found that the first German note had resulted in bringing out the fact that the entente would demand an evacuation of occupied territory before the question of an armistice could even be considered.

GREEKS AGAIN HOPE FOR CONSTANTINOPLE

SALONIKI, Oct. 15.—Delegates of the Pan-Thracian league of Athens, who are here holding conferences with representatives of the Thracian associations, declare in interviews they are firmly convinced that the great peoples of the civilized world, fighting for human liberty, will not abandon any part of the Hellenic people to Turkey or Bulgaria.

Famous Old Recipe for Cough Syrup

Readily and cheaply made at home, but it beats them all for quick results.

Thousands of housewives have found that they can save two-thirds of the money usually spent for cough preparations, by using this well-known old recipe for making cough syrup at home. It is simple and cheap to make, but it really has no equal for prompt results. It takes right hold of a cough and gives immediate relief, usually stopping an ordinary cough in 24 hours or less.

REPORT LENINE AND TROTSKY AT ODDS

LONDON, Oct. 15.—News emanating from Berlin says a great conflict has arisen between the Russian premier, Lenin, and Foreign Minister Trotsky, according to a despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph company.

WILSON APPEALS FOR OVER-SUBSCRIPTION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The declaration of President Wilson that taxation now, to assist in the war, would mean defeat when victory seems to be in sight, and the reply of the president to the peace proposals of Germany were expected to act as a spur to workers in the campaign for the Fourth Liberty loan.

SPANISH INFLUENZA—WHAT IT IS AND HOW IT SHOULD BE TREATED

Nothing New—Simply the Old Grip, or La Grippe That Was Epidemic in 1889-90, Only Then it Came From Russia by Way of France, and This Time by Way of Spain.

Go to Bed and Stay Quiet—Take a Laxative—Eat Plenty of Nourishing Food—Keep up Your Strength—Nature is the "Cure."

ALWAYS CALL A DOCTOR

NO OCCASION FOR PANIC Spanish influenza, which appeared in Spain in May has all the appearance of grip or la grippe, which has swept over the world in numerous epidemics.

THE SYMPTOMS Grippe, or influenza as it is now called, usually begins with a chill followed by fever, headache, and sometimes nausea and dizziness, and a general feeling of weakness and depression.

THE TREATMENT Go to bed at the first symptoms, not only for your own sake but to avoid spreading the disease to others—take a purgative, eat plenty of nourishing food, remain in bed, usually for three to five days.

Buy Thrift and War Saving Stamps

The Bon Marche

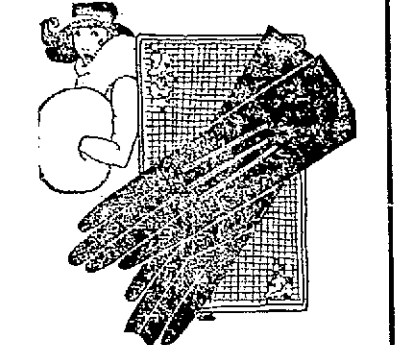
Save Your Peach Stones Bring Them Here

You Will Admire Our Fall and Winter Showing of Women's Kid and Fabric Gloves

This newly enlarged department includes over \$30,000 worth of the leading makes in gloves, such as Chanut-Trefousse, Bacmo, Elite, Keyser and other popular brands, marked at most reasonable prices.

THE BEST GLOVES MONEY CAN BUY ARE HERE

Most women who have bought gloves here in the past will come to us again this season, because they realize that they will obtain gloves that give positive value and sure service. In spite of a general scarcity we have a complete stock of gloves. All of thoroughly trustworthy qualities.



JOIN THE FIGHTING 4th

BUY A BOND

Get behind the boys with your purse as well as your heart.

YOU CAN'T BUY TOO MANY

SATISFACTORY LARGE ASSORTMENTS AWAIT YOU HERE, PRESENTING THE NEWEST COLORS, LENGTH AND STYLES.

Buy Now for the Holidays

This newly enlarged department offers you the largest of stocks to choose from, combined with service and accommodations, making this department complete in every respect.

We Sell Nothing But First Quality Merchandise at Lowest Prices

WILSON SAYS LOAN MUST SUCCEED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—President Wilson yesterday issued this statement on the Fourth Liberty Loan: "The reply of the German government to my note of inquiry dated Oct. 8, gives occasion for me to say to my fellow-countrymen that neither that reply nor any other recent events have in any way diminished the vital importance of the Liberty Loan. Exaction now, hesitation now, would mean defeat when victory seems to be in sight, would mean years of war instead of peace upon our own terms."

INFLUENZA GERM

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Dr. Charles Nicolle and his colleague Dr. La Baillie, who isolated the microbe causing Spanish influenza at the Pasteur Institute at Tunis, of which Dr. Nicolle is director, announce that the germ is too small to be visible with microscope. It has been clearly identified, however, because by its use the malady has been reproduced in a monkey and a man.

REPUBLICANS ENDORSE DEMOCRATIC MAYOR

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 14.—The republican city convention today endorsed Mayor Joseph H. Gairnor, democrat, for re-election, on the ground that during the war, all politics should be forgotten and men familiar with the unusual conditions should be kept in office to handle them.

A Safe Food A Delicious Dessert

Jersey Ice Cream should constitute a part of your daily menu because of its pure food value. It is especially beneficial for those suffering from sickness. Doctors freely prescribe it for those whose appetites need tempting. Not only is it delicious and refreshing but it gives just the proper amount of nourishment without taxing the patient's strength.

JERSEY TRIPL-SEAL BRICKS

They come to you in three hygienic wrappings rendering contamination impossible. Before freezing, Jersey Ice Cream, made of the very freshest and purest ingredients, is clarified and pasteurized, eliminating any possibility of germs or infection of any kind.



These stores have it:

- James J. Brown, 391 Broadway.
- P. N. Brunelle Pharmacy, 33 East Merrimack St.
- J. H. Coyle 298 Payette St.
- J. P. Cooney, 6 Davis Sq.
- Dows' Drug Store, Bridge St.
- Dows' Drug Store, Merrimack St.
- W. H. Noonan, 305 Bridge St.
- Opera House Pharmacy, Central St.
- Pawtnet Pharmacy, 728 Moody St.
- D. B. Smith Co., 45 Stevens St.
- A. Thomasson, 557 Central St.
- R. F. Webster, 401 Bridge St.
- W. L. Williams, Chelmsford St.
- Walter Jackson, 810 Central St.

JERSEY ICE CREAM

BUY LIBERTY BONDS AND YOU WILL HAVE THE KAISER ON HIS KNEES BEGGING FOR PEACE

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

GREAT BARGAINS AT OSTROFF'S

Our heavy buying at low market prices and our small overhead expenses, just a little off the high rent district, make low prices possible. We carry a tremendous stock of sweaters to satisfy every member of the family, and all kinds of wearing apparel. To appreciate the variety of goods we carry and the bargains we offer, you must visit our store. You can easily save a dollar or two on every five dollar purchase. It would take two pages to itemize articles and prices.

Overalls

We have the best line of Union Made, Genuine Indigo Blue Overalls in the city. From

\$2.25 Up

Other Colors, Non-Union Make, Black, White, Covert, Milkmen's and Brown, from

\$1.25 Up

UNDERWEAR AND SHIRTS

Men's Work Shirts at.....98¢ and Up
Men's Flannel Shirts at.....\$1.25 and Up
Men's Heavy Fleece Lined Underwear, shirts or drawers, at.....98¢
Men's Jersey Ribbed Underwear, shirts or drawers, at.....98¢
Men's Jersey Ribbed Underwear, shirts or drawers, at.....98¢
Men's Jersey Ribbed Union Suits at.....\$1.50
Men's Hanes Heavy Union Suits at.....\$2.00
Men's Heavyweight, Natural Wool Union Suits at \$3.00

UNDERWEAR AND GLOVES

Men's Contocook Blue Underwear, at \$1.98 Per Garment
Full Line of Men's Working Gloves and Mittens
Men's Canvas Gloves at.....15¢ Pair
Men's Jersey Gloves at.....25¢ Pair
Men's Dress Gloves at.....50¢ Pair
Men's Woolen Khaki Gloves at.....\$1.25 Pair
Men's Buckskin Gloves at.....\$2.00 Pair
Boys' Mackinaws at.....\$5.98 and Up
Boys' Flannelette Blouses at.....39¢ and Up

FLANNELS

Our stock of nightgowns and pajamas for the entire family is the best of quality and lowest of prices.

SWEATERS

We have by far the largest assortment of sweaters for the entire family that you would expect to find in any one store.

Children's Sweaters, heavy knitted, rolled collar, with pockets, very good for children going in school, sizes to 34, for.....98¢
Men's Shaker Knit Sweaters, very large coat, with pockets, rolled collar, easily worth \$5.00. While they last for.....\$2.98
Boys' Sweaters, navy, crimson and gray, at.....\$1.98
Men's and Women's Sweaters at.....\$1.50 and Up
Men's Cardigan Sweater Jackets at.....\$2.98
Men's and Women's Worsted Sweaters, gray only, at.....\$3.49
Other Woolen Sweaters ranging from \$4.98 to \$10.98
Men's and Young Men's Khaki Heavyweight Slip-on Sweaters at.....\$1.98

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Heavy Ribbed Underwear, slightly soiled, for 39¢ Per Garment
Children's Nightgowns for.....98¢
Misses' and Children's Nightgowns and Pajamas at \$1.25
Ladies' Very Heavy Flannel Nightgowns \$1.50 and Up

LINED COATS

Men's Corduroy, Wool Lined, Waterproof Coats, at \$8.98
Men's, Moleskin, Waterproof, Wool Lined Coats, at \$10.98 and Up

COATS

Children's and Misses' Coats in corduroys, velvets, plushes, mixed goods and caracul, from \$3.49 and Up
Ladies' Coats in plushes and mixed goods, from \$4.98 to \$35.00

HOSE

Men's Working Hose at.....15¢ Pair
Men's Heavy Weight, Bear Brand Hose at 25¢ Pair
Men's Shawknit Cashmere Hose, black only, at 50¢ Pair
Men's Shawknit Cashmere Natural and Oxford Hose at 75¢ Pair
Men's Heavy All Wool Hose at \$1.00 Pair and Up
Men's Contocook Hose at.....45¢ Pair

MILLINERY SPECIALS

Children's and Misses' Velour Hats, in brown, black, blue and gray, \$6.00 and \$7.00 value, for \$2.98 and \$3.98
Other Hats from.....50¢ to \$4.98
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, the latest models, in all the wanted styles, very good values, from \$2.98 to \$8.98

OSTROFF'S

"The Live Store"

THE WORKING MAN AND HIS FAMILY'S STORE

193-195 Middlesex St.

TWO DOORS FROM UNION MARKET

Unconditional Surrender

Continued

cision which not only fulfills the expectations of supporters of his diplomacy but also dispels the fears of those who predicted he would substitute victories at arms with defeats at diplomacy.

No peace with kaiserism; autocracy must go; no armistice can ever be thought of while Germany continues her atrocities on land and sea, one cannot be considered unless it fully is dictated by the allied commanders in the field in such terms as absolutely provide safeguards and guarantees that Germany's part will not be a scrap of paper.

This, in a few words, is the president's answer. It does not bring a capitulation which may be more than an unconditional surrender, allied diplomats and American officials believe it may cause a revolution in Germany.

Beyond question it speaks for the entire allies as well as the United States.

Germany Will be Forced to Accept

There is no doubt among officers that sooner or later the enemy will be compelled to accept these uncompromising terms. The German army is being pounded to death in the field, they declare, and the only thing Germany can do is to accept.

many can hope to save from the wreckage is to prevent the war being carried across her border. And that can be accomplished only at the price of putting herself as utterly at the mercy of the victors as did Bulgaria.

Military opinion appeared to be in full agreement that in enunciating the policy that absolutely safeguards and guarantees of the "present military supremacy" of American and allied forces must control any armistice agreement. President Wilson had placed it beyond the power of Germany to reap any benefit from an insincere move toward peace.

The question of the agencies to be employed in framing armistice conditions naturally will come up only when Germany has complied with the president's other requirements. It seems probable to officers, however, that the military board of the supreme war council at Versailles, would be the natural agency. The council itself is composed only of the premiers of the allied nations and President Wilson. The military and all other boards of the council are advisory only and their recommendations must be ratified by the council to become effective.

Without question, Marshal Foch, the supreme commander and the field commanders, Generals Petain, Haig, Pershing and Diaz, would be fully consulted and the resulting definite terms of surrender in all probability would be at once ratified and laid before Germany as the only price for respite from attack.

Hun Army in Desperate Straits

As competent military judges see the situation, the German army is in desperate straits particularly for man power. There also is striking evidence of waning morale.

It is said the German general staff has logically decided upon shortening its lines to increase the resisting power of its forces. To accomplish a scientific retreat, however, the lines in the rear must be prepared, organized and equipped in advance and reserve troops must be installed in those lines to receive and check the shock of enemy pursuit after the retreating forces have passed through to rest and reorganize in the rear.

Under terrible and never ceasing hammering of the allied armies, however, they have no time to arrange for withdrawal on the scale necessary to meet their shrinking forces.

Must Fight it Out or Surrender

Many officers have feared that by some diplomatic trickery the enemy would secure enough time to fall back on the Rhine shorten his lines, redistribute his forces, reconstitute his stocks of guns and munitions and prepare for a long defensive battle. President Wilson's reply has shown the enemy it is said, that this program no longer is possible to him. He must fight it out now or surrender.

An allied officer, summarizing the situation, said: "Just as we had the feeling last March of being always 48 hours too late to stop the drive towards Amiens, now the enemy, dominated by the power and continuity of our attacks is no longer succeeding in filling the gaps. But while in March our forces were constantly increasing, today those of the enemy decrease."

Safe-guard Hard-Won Supremacy To safeguard this hard-won supremacy, it was said, drastic measures

would be required in case of an armistice. Should Germany as a nation cry "Kamerad" it must be treated in the military view substantially as the individual German soldier who surrenders is treated, it must be disarmed and guarded.

Disarmament of a nation means demobilization. To prevent any possibility of remobilization, military necessity would require allied occupation of strategic points of communication. To insure suppression of submarine occupation of submarine bases would be essential.

Safeguards and Guarantees

Guarding, in this sense, would mean an absolute control of the military approaches to Germany, Belgium and the way to the Rhine valley. The great fortified zone of Metz-Thionville, erected by the Germans as an offensive threat on the French border, at the same time guards the way to the Rhine in the south. Allied occupation of this fortress, officers thought, would be a certain requirement.

In some such terms must President Wilson's reply be stated for military purposes as there can be no waiving otherwise, it is said, of the only alternative road to absolute victory through the smashing of the German army. This is the battle road over which the allied armies are now marching in full force.

Will Continue to Send Men

The despatch of the president's reply was followed by the issue of this formal statement at the White House by Sec. Tumulty:

"The government will continue to send over 250,000 men with their supplies every month and there will be no relaxation of any kind."

Quite outside of the formal phrases of a diplomatic document, that was President Wilson's word to the world that he had no thought of stopping the fighting at this stage.

The senate chamber rang with the applause of senators as the president's answer was read a few minutes after it had been announced at the state department. Sen. Lodge issued a statement expressing his gratification at the president's decision. Opinion at the capitol and throughout official Washington was unanimously in approval.

The official note which will convey the president's decision to the German government, and more important to the German people, was delivered by Sec. Lansing to the charge of the Swiss legation, who has been acting as the intermediary. It was given out publicly by Mr. Lansing at the state department at 6 o'clock last evening.

Must Restore Alsace-Lorraine

When the president declared that the wrong done to France when Germany took Alsace-Lorraine should be righted he meant that Alsace-Lorraine should be returned to France.

Those who contend the president's decision arranges the situation for something more than an unconditional surrender base it on the argument that he has now passed the stage where he might have accepted a surrender of the German military and naval forces and left the Hohenzollern autocracy on its throne.

Mr. Wilson, according to this view, has now finally informed the German people that if they want peace they can only attain it by getting rid of the kaiser and his system.

An armistice, it is true, might come first and the details of the downfall of the German autocratic government might be arranged later.

What Armistice Would Entail

But this is what an armistice would entail:

First—A stop to the atrocities on land and sea and the systematic destruction and devastation in the wake of the retreating German armies. Then, the disarmament of all the German forces and the deposit of their arms and munitions at points to be chosen by the allied military commanders. Then, the occupation by allied forces of certain German cities or strongholds of strategic importance. Probably also the occupation of all the submarine

bases, a turning over of the German fleet.

In short it would entail a taking from Germany of everything with which she might break her word to an armistice.

From that point the United States and the allies might proceed to dispose of what remained of kaiserism if the German people have not done it before, as President Wilson in his note plainly invites them to do.

While nowhere in the note does the president openly join with the contents statement in the demand that the "chief criminals" must be delivered up for trial, the president's confidants point out that he plainly subscribes to the doctrine that the guilt of bringing on the world war is personal.

It will be noted that the president completely rejects the German suggestion for a mixed commission to arrange an evacuation and reminds the militarists that they will accept the terms laid down by Marshal Foch and the associated commanders in that they will have no part in framing them. He makes it plain that he does not accept the new German government headed by Chancellor Maximilian as anything less autocratic, anything less a creature of German militarism than its predecessors, and warns the German people that unless they destroy it the allied armies will do so.

The full text of President Wilson's reply will be found on the last page.

CITY COUNCIL

Continued

sailors taking part in the present war. The money will be borrowed on a one-year basis and the loan will have no effect on local taxes inasmuch as the state will rebate the city for whatever it pays out for this purpose.

Meeting in Detail

The meeting was called at 10:07 with all members present. A hearing on the petition of the Preston Coal & Coke Co. for a garage and gasoline in Whidden street was held and as there were no remonstrants the petition was referred to Commissioner Brown.

The petition of Sarah Richards for a sidewalk and eadstones in Bellevue street was referred to Commissioner Morse.

The petition of Walter J. Gilbride et al for a gas light in Westchester street was referred to Commissioner Morse.

A. J. Davis and G. A. Smith were appointed weighers of cotton, hay, etc. for the Tremont & Suffolk mills.

A petition from the Lowell Electric Light corporation for permission to erect and maintain a pole at Durant and Beacon streets was read and a hearing was set for Oct. 23.

Two communications from the United States housing corporation, expressing its appreciation of the action of the municipal council in co-operating with the government in plans for the erection of government houses in Livingston avenue and also for its permission to erect temporary dormitories on the high school site in Kirk street were read and accepted.

Appropriation Transfer

It was voted to transfer the sum of \$5000 from the wage appropriation of the fire department to the appropriation known as "other expenses" of the same department.

A report on the petition of the Lowell Electric Light corporation to erect and maintain a pole on Davenport street between Pine street and Tyler park was read and Commissioner Warnock explained that there had been one remonstrant but that after an investigation by Inspector Mahan of the fire department the matter had been settled satisfactorily. Permission was granted.

Taxes Rebated

It was voted that the assessors be instructed to rebate to Louis R. Frothingham the sum of \$38.88 paid in taxes for 1918 and \$37.44 paid in 1917 for land in Claire street near the Bartlett school. The action was taken because Mr. Frothingham did not have the use of his land either year as the city was constructing the addition to the Bartlett school. It was voted that the rebate should come from the claims appropriation.

A contract between Boutwell Bros. and Commissioner Warnock for the provision of labor and materials for the construction of a fire escape on the Franklin school was approved. The amount involved is \$961.

A communication from Daniel J. Donahue, representing John E. Conway, was read and asked that the claim of Mr. Conway for back salary which was referred some time ago to the mayor and city solicitor be acted upon. On motion of Mr. Warnock it was voted that the mayor should bring

CITY COUNCIL

Continued

in a recommendation in the case at the next meeting of the council. It was voted that the city treasurer be instructed to borrow \$15,000 to provide aid to the dependents of Lowell soldiers and sailors in the present war. The loan shall be on a one-year basis. Mayor Thompson explained that the funds of the state aid department here are exhausted at present and a loan is the only means of replenishing them. He further explained that the state would pay the money before the loan expired.

Adjourned at 10:50 until Tuesday, Oct. 23, at 10 a. m.

LOCAL REGISTRANTS TO BE INDUCTED INTO THE NATIONAL SERVICE

The following registrants of Division 2 exemption board will be inducted into the national service and report for the places mentioned on the following dates:

Fort Williams, Maine, Monday, Oct. 21, 1918:

Ernest Thibault, 21 Hillside, John Joseph Coakley, 194 Suffolk, Armand Ritchotte, 5 Hereford pl.

Arthur A. McVey, 45 Claire, James E. Connor, 83 Adams, Thomas Francis Hoban, 445 Middlesex, Patrick O'Neil, 283 Fletcher, Harry Ross, Providence, R. I.

Israel Levin, 147 Howard, Edwin Mitchell Barnes, 333 Westford, Fort Warren, Boston, Mass., Oct. 22:

James J. Murphy, 15 Bolton pl, Hyman Cohen, 122 Chelmsford, James Edwards, 147 Cushing, Carl E. Aldrich, 23 Ralph, Maurice A. Crum, 21 Ware, Carl Ed. Moore, 712 Westford.

Fort Rodman, New Bedford, Oct. 23, Roswell Everett Cardell, 48 So. Loring, Joseph Edward Snay, 24 Chabonra.

AMERICANS IN HUN PRISON CAMPS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Names of three officers and 53 enlisted men in German prison camps were announced today by the war department.

The New England enlisted men include:

At Cassel: Braccio, John, Swampscott, Mass.; Lanchis, Alfred, Oldtown, Me.; Mollon, Antonio, 53 Orange street, Manchester, N. H.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

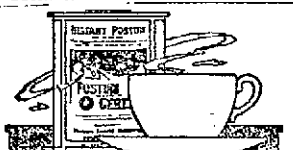
Old Favorite

Tonic Laxative

When constipation bothers you and you get feverish and out of sorts remember that old reliable vegetable

CELERY KING

Is sold in every drug store in the land. It's fine for indigestion too and for fever and colds. Some old remedy that thousands swear by.



Next Time Your Coffee doesn't suit you why not try Instant Postum

When you stop to think that tens of thousands of families now use it in preference to coffee, you must realize — "There's a Reason" Needs But Little Sugar



BEECHAN'S PILLS

have a well deserved reputation as a safe and effective remedy for stomach ailments. They are

Quickly

helpful in bilious attacks, sick headache, dyspepsia, heartburn and constipation. They act gently and surely on the organs of elimination, purify the blood, tone the system and very quickly

Strengthen Digestion

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

NOTE TO FRANCE

Germany Asks France to Refrain From Bombarding Large Towns in France

Also Asks French Government to Enter Into Agreement With Germany

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 15.—The German government has proposed to France that in common with her allies, France undertake to refrain from bombarding the large towns of northern France and enter into an agreement with Germany to permit, at any rate, a portion of the population of Valenciennes to pass into the French lines, says an official statement from Berlin.

The Berlin government, in making this proposal, represented itself as unable to prevent the eastward flight of the population of Valenciennes, owing to their fears that the allies would bombard the town. The proposal was made through the Swiss government.

ALLOWED COMPENSATION

Hon. James E. O'Donnell has been notified by the industrial accident board to the effect that his client, Ernest Roberts, was allowed a compensation in the sum of \$525 on account of an injury received to his eye while in

To Preserve Teeth For Your Lifetime

Save your teeth with SOZODONT. It does not injure the enamel—it cleans every crevice and cavity and prevents decay; it keeps the gums firm and healthy; stimulates circulation and neutralizes acidity and it is very refreshing to use.

Sozodont
FOR THE TEETH
Liquid—Powder or Paste
SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

the employ of the W. H. Bagshaw Co. A hearing in this case was held some time ago at city hall.

Mr. O'Donnell was also notified that Anne O'Malley, who received an injury to her left hand while in the employ of the Tremont & Suffolk Co., had been allowed a compensation of \$200.

RAILWAY COMPANY NOT RESPONSIBLE

Judge Pickman, who presided at the inquest over the death of Thomas Donnelly, aged 56 years, which occurred June 15, after the man was run over by an electric car in Chelmsford street near the corner of Thorndike street, has filed his finding to the effect that neither the company nor its servants can be held criminally responsible for the death of Donnelly. In his finding Judge Pickman finds that Donnelly was struck by an electric car, but that the accident was due to the sudden and unexpected walking of Donnelly in front of the car.

Grippe Epidemic

Continued

that has been reported since the epidemic began to gain momentum. There were seven deaths today, bringing the total of 233. The total number of cases so far reported is 5519.

The board of health held its daily "epidemic" meeting today but nothing of essential importance came up. It was stated after the meeting that it was the sense of the board that a suggestion offered by Dr. Carroll regarding the serving of ice cream should be carried out, but no formal action was taken on the matter.

It is the belief of the board that ice cream should not be served in any store or shop except when served in individual dishes and with individual spoons which shall be destroyed immediately after use.

Mayor Thompson was present at the meeting and he informed the board that Dr. William M. Jones, who has been in Lawrence for the past week and in close touch with epidemic conditions there, had offered his services to the board in whatever capacity they desired to use him. The board accepted the offer.

Dr. Simpson, the state health officer, said that some families in Lowell had refused to give information to the school teachers who are canvassing the city to get an exact insight into conditions here and he thought this very annoying. He suggested that information cards which are not filled out as requested by the teacher-visitors should be turned over to the police department and an officer be detailed to look into the case. If the required information is not given out then, the matter will

come before the board of health for whatever action that body deems advisable.

Mayor Thompson said he approved of the suggestion and that the police department would lend all necessary cooperation.

Disposal of Bodies

Dr. C. R. Ezzey, the federal health officer who is in charge of the isolation hospital, brought up the question of the disposal of the bodies of patients who die at the hospital. It was decided that if the dead person had no relatives or friends to claim the body, it should be turned over to the charities department and arrangements made for its burial.

Mayor Thompson said that he believed the general public was beginning to realize the seriousness of the present situation and he added that it was brought out most clearly to him by a member of the public safety committee at that body's meeting Sunday. The person in question said that if a band of German snipers should surround Lowell and kill off 15 or 20 people each day, the rest of the population would not stop to think about the inconvenience of early store-closing, school-closing, etc., but would make every effort to avoid congregate.

The present situation is much more serious, he said, because there are more deaths being recorded right here in Lowell than there are of Lowell boys on the casualty lists.

At the Hospital

Things are brightening up at the isolation hospital, according to Dr. Ezzey who is in charge there. He said this noon that before night it was expected that 13 patients could be discharged, and for this reason it will not be necessary to open the third ward of the hospital unless there should be a sudden influx of new patients.

The authorities wish to express their appreciation of the kindness shown by several of the local hospitals in detailing trained nurses from their staffs to the isolation hospital in the present emergency. St. John's hospital has provided the new hospital with two nurses daily. The Lowell General with three and the Tewksbury infirmary with two. The state board of health has also forwarded a graduate nurse.

Optimistic Outlook

At the present time the outlook is most promising for the speedy resumption of normal life in the city. If a continued decrease in the number of cases reported is noted from now on, it is probable that the general ban will be lifted within a few days and there is every expectation that the schools and theatres will re-open next Monday. There has been no official ex-

pression on the subject, but constant association with those closest in touch with the local situation gives strength to that impression.

From Boston

Mayor Thompson received a letter today from Eugene R. Kelley, state commissioner of health, in which it was stated that there is a supply of paper plates, cups, etc., at the state house, and Lowell may secure some of them by application. The local authorities have not yet made such a request.

AWFUL RITES OF VOODOO

Torture of 7 Year Old Cuban Girl Reveals Witchcraft
Cult Is On New Ground

(By Newspaper Enterprise Assn.)
HAVANA, Cuba.—Voodooism, the mystic, blood witchcraft-religion of Haiti, believed stamped out of Cuba, has reappeared on the island in its most repellant form.

The discovery of the almost lifeless, mutilated body of a seven-year-old girl, the victim of the blood sacrifices of Voodoo witch-doctors, led to the latter's arrest in Marianao, a suburb of Havana, and resulted in the exposure of practices of the most revolting sort.

Investigations indicated that a large proportion of the population of Marianao practice or participate in the rites of witchcraft.

Father of Victim Is Voodoo Chief
Justina Alvarez Lopez, the seven-year-old victim, was found by her grandmother, Juliana Bravo Garcia, unconscious and terribly mutilated. The grandmother reported to Havana police, who promptly arrested Guillermo Alvarez, the chief witch doctor and father of the victim, Caridad Hernandez, his mistress, Robustino Pozo and his mother, Michaela Hernandez, all Voodoo priests and priestesses.

After being under the care of physicians for several days the girl was able to tell her story. She had been led, quite naked, into the parlor of the house of Caridad Hernandez, where the fanatics had gathered. Here she was hung up by her feet while her father Guillermo cut gashes in her legs and body and held a basin to catch the blood which was to be used in the incantations. When enough blood for the rites had been obtained Guillermo stroked the girl, applying a red hot iron to the wounds.

Heads of Bats in Bloody Incantations
The girl was cut down. Then followed a series of rites which would have made Macbeth's three witches blush with shame at their amateurism. The heads of roosters, bats, horses tails, carious knives and voodoo images were used in the incantations pronounced over the basins containing the girl's blood.

These rites were practiced on several occasions. Another time the girl was forced to walk with crutches over a bed of hot coals. Once she burned her tongue with cigars, so she could not talk.

The grandmother told police that the period of torture had lasted more than two months.

Which doctors who participated in the ghastly rites are being held for trial, but no attempt is being made to punish any other voodooists, a Havana judge having held that voodooism is a religion and the Cuban laws forbid government interference with religious worship.

Voodooism has its origin in West Africa and was brought to the American continent and the West Indies by negroes.

Voodoo is the term applied to the object of Voodoo worship, incarnate in the form of a snake, worshipped through a priest or priestess venerated by the devotee.

Ceremonials of Voodooism are performed at night, with weird incantations and prayer, a dance characterized by debauchery and indecency and the supreme act the sacrifice of a child. This is symbolized in the torture to which children have been subjected in the recent outcroppings of the Voodoo practices.

Before taking your train home from Boston get the Sun at either north station or the North station.



"OVER THERE" WITH THE YANKS

"Come on, you dudes, shake a leg. If we don't make headquarters before dark, all I'll have is your names."

PRIV. PHILIPPE CHAPUT DIES IN FRANCE

Private, Philip A. Chaput, a Lowell boy of the 26th Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces, has died in France as a result of wounds sustained in action. His name is included in a recent casualty list of the war department.

Private Chaput is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Chaput, formerly of 760 Lakeside avenue, but now at 476 Merrimack street. He enlisted

REPORT 100 KILLED IN TORONTO EXPLOSION

TORONTO, Oct. 15.—Nearly 100 lives are reported lost in an explosion at an explosive plant at Trenton, near here.

The first explosion, said to have originated in the chemical plant, was followed by several other explosions, which set fire to some of the buildings of the plant. Large stores of TNT were endangered by the fire.

Reports from Colburn, only a short distance from Trenton, state that nine explosions were heard there. Wire communications with Trenton has been broken and the extent of the damage to the plant and the town could not be learned up to a late hour tonight.



PRIVATE PHILIP A. CHAPUT

in the state militia in 1916 and served on the border with Co. 31 of the old Ninth. When the present war broke out he responded to the call and underwent the usual preliminary training with his unit. Later he was transferred to a regular army unit and had been overseas about a year. He had written home consistently and his letters were always of a most optimistic vein. Besides his parents, he leaves two sisters.

ELECTION INSPECTORS STRIKE

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Two hundred election inspectors at Yonkers went on strike yesterday, demanding an increase in pay. Their demand has been put up to Mayor Wallin.

The inspectors from the 50 city precincts demand a raise of from \$5 to \$10 a day for registration and from \$10 to \$15 for election.

The scale demanded now was formerly paid, but it was changed when Mayor Wallin took office. The inspectors say they work long and hard hours, from 7 a. m. until 10 p. m. each night.

50,000 MORE GUNS ORDERED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Contracts for war supplies awarded by the war department yesterday included two for 75,000 light Browning rifles and 15,000 aviation guns to the Marlin-Rockwell corporation, New Haven.

HOME TREATMENT

Every household should have an atomizer. Prevent colds and sore throats.

75c to \$1.50

HOWARD The Druggist
197 Central St.

We Redeem 20 Mule Team Coupons

Darting, Piercing Sciatic Pains

Give Way Before the Penetrating Effects of Sloan's Liniment

So do those rheumatic twinges and the loin-aches of lumbago, the nerve-inflammation of neuritis, the wry neck, the joint wrench, the ligament sprain, the muscle strain, and the throbbing bruise.

The ease of applying, the quickness of relief, the positive results, the cleanliness, and the economy of Sloan's Liniment make it universally preferred. 30c, 60c, \$1.20.



THINK of all the things you can do to help win this war.

THINK of what it means to our soldiers to have the comforts you can help give them.

THINK of all the sacrifices you can easily make.

THINK of the many different ways you can save.

THINK it over and buy a FIGHTING FOURTH LIBERTY BOND TODAY.

You can save on your coal bill ALL winter by using our weather strips on your doors and windows.

Wood and Felt Strips, 3c per Foot
Felt Strips, 3 1/2c per Foot
Grooved Strips, \$1.25 per Set

Adams Hardware AND PAINT CO.

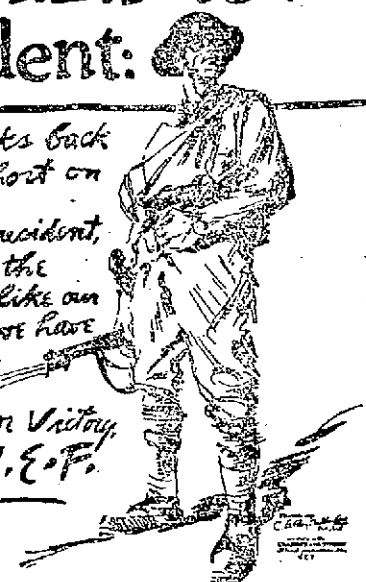
Middlesex St., Near Depot

The A.E.F. to the President:

If the folks back home fall short on the billions you need, Mr. President, call on us for the balance. We like our pay—but if we have to we can go without it.

Yours for Victory,
A.E.F.

Comm. Sept. 2, 1918



Fourth Liberty Loan

Contributed by

SARRE BROS.

520 MERRIMACK STREET

Blanket Your Horses

The first cold weather is the most severe. We have a mammoth stock to select from. We make a specialty of Extra Large Street Blankets. Leathered and lined.

We Have AUTOMOBILE and CARRIAGE ROBES in good variety. We Have DOUBLE and SINGLE HARNESSSES for All Purposes.

OUR STOCK IS VERY COMPLETE

All fresh goods purchased since our big fire.

WE ARE LOWELL AGENTS FOR KELLY-SPRINGFIELD

TIRES and TUBES

Come any time; you will find us at home.

C. H. HANSON & CO. Inc.

61 ROCK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Oversubscribe the Liberty Loan

—AND—

SHOUT FOR UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER

This is the week to mop up. Don't fall down on the eve of victory. Success is just ahead if we make our effort now.

Nothing is so important now as our answer to the Kaiser and the German Government. IT MUST BE UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER, and the FIGHTING FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED BY EACH ONE OF US. Think of nothing else this week. Talk of nothing else. Keep your mind on it, and wonder at any one who tries to talk about anything else.

Wait till the boys come home with the victory won before you buy or sell anything non-essential. Don't buy a thing you don't need now. It is bad form to look too new. New things are mostly non-essential.

This advertisement is paid for by the Waterhead Mills, in their effort to help win the war. It doubles its subscription and will take another \$25,000 as its answer to the Kaiser's peace proposal armistice. Please credit this amount to the Boy Scouts' total.

The subscription of the employees of the Waterhead Mills is separate and on their own, and we are proud of them. Their loyalty, their generosity, their self-sacrifice, their showing is second to none. They'll be 100 per cent., or know why!

God knows I want peace, and we all want our boys back, but not the German kind of peace. The only right kind of peace will come after the Unconditional Surrender of the Kaiser and devastating, fiendish, plotting and false government with all its cruel machinery.

OTTO HOCKMEYER,
Treasurer Waterhead Mills, Inc.

ADVERTISEMENT BY THE WATERHEAD MILLS

MISERY IN HUNLAND

Correspondent Who Has Spent 15 Years in Germany Describes Experiences

CHRISTIANA, Oct. 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—"It is my sad conviction that the war will not end quickly, and that Germany is so deeply sunk in perils of all kinds, that she does not venture to put her cards on the table."

These are the words of a newspaper correspondent, Gustaf Sjösten, who has just returned to Gothenburg after spending 15 years in Germany. His experiences are being published under the title of "Unconsoled Descriptions."

"What misery," he exclaims, "have I not beheld in Germany during the last year of war—old men and sick persons dying of slow starvation because the meat they received was unfit for human food; half-finished young boys dragged away from their homes to fight against strong well-fed men; soldiers' wives looking like live skeletons, for they never have the means of buying the rationed food-stuffs which can be spared them by the men."

For four years, he writes, the censorship in Germany has grown sharper and more intolerable, as the war developed unhappier conditions.

HIGHWAY WORK TO HAVE FEDERAL APPROVAL

Every bit of work which Commissioner Charles I. Morse expects to do on Lowell's highways next year will have to have the approval of the United States highway council before it can be started and unless this body approves the work it cannot be done.

Commissioner Morse has to submit a detailed statement of every piece of construction work he intends to do in 1919 to the Massachusetts highway commission before Nov. 23, next, in which he shall tell the name of the street or road he proposed to build or repair, its length, the type of its present and the type of its proposed surface, the amount of money involved and the approximate time it will take to do it. Outside of these few considerations, Mr. Morse will be as free as the winds to do what he pleases in construction work.

The Mandatory Letter

Commissioner Morse has received the following letter from Col. Sobler, chairman of the state highway commission and collaborator in this state for the United States highway council, in which the law is laid down explicitly:

Dear Sir: The United States highway council requires that a schedule be forwarded to them before Dec. 1st, showing all highway work proposed to be done during the calendar year of 1919. According to the enclosed herewith blank forms which should be filled out and returned to this office not later than Nov. 23, 1918, in order that the returns may be summarized here and then forwarded to Washington by Dec. 24.

As you will note, the matter must receive immediate attention.

On the reverse side of the blanks some general information is given for your guidance.

The highway commission is requested by the United States highway council to give publicity to the order issued by said council that no work requiring shipment of material of any kind shall be carried on after Nov. 1st, without a permit from the United States highway council. Blank applications for permits can be obtained at this office. If any highway work is going on now and can be completed before Nov. 1st no permit is necessary except permits for bituminous materials. Attention is called to this matter so that you may secure permits for contemplated or unfinished work without necessitating delay in the work.

Yours truly,
W. D. SOHLER,
Collaborator in Massachusetts for the United States Highway Council.

Present Work

As will be seen by the letter, not only next year's street work, but also work which is to be done the last two months of the present year, comes under the jurisdiction of the federal council.

All work which is to be done after the first of next November will come under the following regulations of the United States highway council:

"All proposed highway, street, culvert and bridge construction, reconstruction and maintenance involving: (a) the issuance of bonds; (b) the use of rail or water transportation; (c) the use of coal or oil as fuel; or, (d) the use of cement, brick, asphalt, oil, tar, crushed stone or steel (also sand and gravel where shortage exists) as highway material, should first be submitted for approval to the United States highway council through the appropriate state highway department."

"The council again urges that new highway and street construction be confined to the most essential needs. If this is done there will be a far greater probability that the work thus selected can be promptly and effectively carried through to completion, thereby an amount far in excess of the available facilities were to be undertaken."

Commissioner Morse makes no further comment than to say that he will submit the required papers and then will follow out whatever recommendations are made. The one ray of hope is that by the time next spring rolls around, peace will have been declared and such bodies as the United States highway council will be of minor importance.

SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—In addition to a shortage of school accommodations there a great lack of teachers in this city. No complaints have been heard from the boys and girls who seem satisfied to run their own classes and let their instructors go to war. But the board of education is worried and has sent out an urgent call for substitute teachers.

Some surprise has been expressed that retired teachers, some of whom would be willing to work as substitutes, are not utilized in this emergency. It is explained that to do so might jeopardize their pensions or raise complications. Substitute teachers receive \$3 a day.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything, try a Sun want ad.

"AUTOCRACY MUST GO"

Heading Placed Over Pres. Wilson's Reply by the London Liberal Star

LONDON, Oct. 15.—"The German autocracy must go," is the heading placed over President Wilson's reply to the German peace note by the Liberal Star, which like most of the liberal papers considers this one of the first conditions of peace with the central powers.

TO STOP CROWDING CARS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—In an effort to combat effectively the increasing menace from the Spanish influenza epidemic here, Dr. Royal S. Copeland, health commissioner, sent an emphatic demand yesterday to the public service commission, calling upon that body to compel the Interborough and other transportation companies to reduce overcrowding on their lines.

District Attorney Swann joined with Dr. Copeland in the effort to overcome the congested conditions, and announced he was ready to lodge criminal complaints if the public service commission can be prevailed upon to issue a definite workable order under which the county prosecutor might institute a grand jury investigation for violation of the order.

Dr. Copeland made no secret of the increasing danger from the epidemic. So certain is he that conditions on the transportation lines offer one of the principal avenues for the spread of the disease that he devoted practically all of his time yesterday to an investigation of that matter.

BELGIANS DRIVE ON TOWARD COURTRAI

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Belgian troops are on the outskirts of Menthin and are within two miles of Courtrai.

The allies also are in effective artillery range of the railway from Lille to Thourout by way of Courtrai. This means that the allies dominate the connecting link between the German troops around Lille and those in the Ostend sector.

BRITISH LOSSES IN WEEK, 35,710

LONDON, Oct. 15.—British casualties reported for the week ended yesterday numbered 35,710, divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds, officers, 552; men, 6,947. Wounded or missing, officers, 1,741; men, 26,480.

GERMANS EVACUATING SUBMARINE BASES

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Several of Germany's largest torpedo boats recently left Zeebrugge, one of the German bases on the Belgian coast during a stormy night, according to a Dutch frontier message forwarded from Amsterdam on Monday to the Central News Agency.

The German warships were fitted to their capacity with soldiers and proceeded for Germany. The Germans also are reported to be evacuating Ostend.

EPIDEMIC UNDER CONTROL IN N. Y.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Although increases of 200 deaths and 787 cases of illness from influenza and pneumonia were reported today as compared with Monday, Health Commissioner Copeland asserted that the epidemic was well under control, as the health department now had enough physicians and nurses to care for the needy.

RIFLE TOURNAMENT

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Major J. M. Portal, state secretary of the National Rifle association, announced today that the semi-annual tournament of Massachusetts Rifle Clubs, associated with the national organization, would be held at the naval range at Wakefield, next Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 19 and 20.

NEW COMMANDER AT WATERTOWN ARSENAL

WATERTOWN, Oct. 15.—Brigadier General Tracy C. Dickson today resumed command at the Watertown arsenal, succeeding Col. E. M. Weston, who was detailed to other work.



PROMOTION FOR SENATOR'S SON

Major Archibald M. Johnson, son of United States Senator Hiram Johnson of California, is one of the youngest officers in the general staff, having been recently elevated to that distinction after six months' service at the front where he was several times under fire. Major Johnson was with the "Grizzlies," California's crack field artillery regiment.

SUFFS ARE ARRESTED IN DRIVE ON SENATE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Fourteen members of the national woman's party spent six crowded hours in one of the cellar rooms of the capitol yesterday as a result of the promised attempt to enter the senate chamber with their banners to demand that the 31 wifely anti-suffrage senators be brought to terms and the constitutional amendment passed.

Shortly after 1 o'clock today the little band, headed by a dignified standard bearer carrying the Stars and Stripes as a "safety first" precaution, followed by 13 others bearing the purple, white and yellow banners of the party entered the capitol grounds from the north side. A group of newspaper reporters and a small crowd of adherents who seemingly lacked the temerity, thus to assail congress, waited at the foot of the senate stairway for their coming. A squad of capitol police under the direction of Sergeant-at-Arms Higgins also waited.

No sooner had the little procession crossed into the forbidden territory of the capitol grounds than they were promptly seized by bluecoats and taken to the office of the captain of capitol police in the sub-basement of the building and there locked in.

It had been the intention of the sergeant-at-arms not to release his charges until after the adjournment of the senate. The senate, waiting for the president's reply to the imperial German government, sat two hours longer than is customary and the ladies sat also.

As the afternoon wore on and the women grew more and more tired of their predicament, they issued protests and demanded to be seen by counsel. Then they demanded more aid in the rather constricted space in which they had been confined.

Air was easier of attainment than legal counsel. One of the prisoners slipped on a neat little shoe, applied the heel of the weapon with energy to a big window, and there was a glint of glass and immediately plenty of air.

As was expected, the National Woman's party officials announced that the incarceration of the women was without authority of law and that the deprivation from consultation with their attorney was unwarranted in law, and that they were going to try the same thing next Thursday when the senate convenes again.

"Burning of the words" of the thirty-four opponents of suffrage in the senate was the object of the attempt to enter the chamber. The banner bearers had with them a gilt torch and the printed words of the anti-suffrage senators, which they meant to ignite and have consumed in the senate chamber as an act of condemnation of the unfavorable action of the upper house.

TAKE CONTROL OF COFFEE IMPORTATION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—To adjust coffee imports with shipping conditions and to insure the supplies necessary for home consumption, control of the importation of coffee has been taken over by the sugar equalization board. Outstanding licenses have been revoked as to ocean shipment after Oct. 15.

Six matches for each man, woman and child in England, is the estimate, but the match controller holds out hope for an early increase in the supply.



WEALTHY SOCIETY WOMAN LEADS GIRL DRIVERS OF AMBULANCES

Ten Washington girls sailing for France have as their leader Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, wealthy society woman. Mrs. Harriman has been near the fighting line several times. All of the young women sailing with her have been prominent in Washington society.



FARRAR SELLS FIRST BOND TO SEC. McADOO

Geraldine Farrar, motion picture star, sold the first bond of the Fourth Liberty loan to Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo. But then, who wouldn't buy a bond of Farrar. The camera man caught the completion of the transaction.

VALUE Our Great QUALITY Combination

Each of our 4 large floors—including Fashion's basement, will show tomorrow—the newest styles in women's, misses', girls' garments—At Cherry & Webb, always Lower Prices.



STYLISH FALL SUITS—

Two fine selections for tomorrow. The first—POPLIN SUITS—tailored and dressy styles—for the "down-town" business folks—for women and misses of all sizes. Most have silk lining, soft velvet collars, and are trimmed with braid and embroidery. TOMORROW'S PRICE.....

\$25.00

HIGH GRADE SUITS—

Of all the popular materials, including some silver-tones, oxfords, velours, broadcloths. Collars of fur and velvet; rich braid trimming; all colors and in a variety of good Fall models. TOMORROW'S PRICE.....

\$35.00

SAMPLE WINTER COATS—

Tomorrow the remainder of the large sample line of Women's and Misses' Coats—will be brought to the front—Silver-tones, velours, pom-poms, Salt's plush, broadcloths, novelty cloths. Coats like these samples are selling everywhere at \$35, \$30.50 to \$45. We have marked them at \$7 to \$17 saving per coat. Colors, plum, green, navy, reindeer, Burgundy, Pekin, French blue—Many have collars of Kit Cone, Beaver, Plush and Opossum. Lined and the majority interlined. Every new desirable Winter style. All sizes—CHOICE TOMORROW.....

\$29.75

SERGE DRESSES

(Second Floor)

All the week. New models from leading manufacturers have been arriving—and tomorrow we place the stunning lot convenient for your selection—French and Men's Wear Serge Dresses—all the latest effects—colors, navy, black, taupe, brown, plum—

\$16.75, \$18.75, \$25

SATIN DRESSES

COMPLETE NEW LINE—Women's and misses' models. Some with tunics, close-fitting waists—Colors, black, navy, copen, taupe, plum. Choice TOMORROW.....

\$19.75

OUR SKIRT SHOP

—Is filled with the smartest Fall styles—plaids, stripes, plain materials—and, as usual—our prices are Lowest.

NEW FALL WAISTS

FLANNEL WAISTS

In tailored styles; next lot will be \$2.95.....

\$1.98

\$3.00 PIQUE WAISTS..... \$2.69

42 DOZEN WHITE LINGERIE WAISTS

\$1.50 value, at.....

89c

7 Doz. HEAVY BLACK JAP MOURNING WAISTS

\$2.08 value, at.....

\$1.98

TOMORROW SPECIALS



GIRLS' COATS

Don't wait for prices to go up—as they may on all woolen garments. Take advantage of our big early purchase of

GIRLS' 6 TO 14 COATS

Cheviots, Velvets, Corduroys—good, warm practical garments. Best value anywhere, sizes 6 to 14, \$10.98

SERGE DRESSES

Girls' and Juniors' sizes—very handsome, new styles, \$5.00 to \$19.75

SCHOOL DRESSES

Gingham and stripes—new models, sizes 6 to 14.....

\$2.98

FURS

TAUPE FOX SETS.....\$39.75, 49.75 to \$169.50
RACCOON SCARFS.....\$10.98, \$18.75 to \$39.75
TAUPE FOX SCARFS.....\$25.00, \$37.50, \$49.75 to \$89.75
ROSE FOX SETS.....\$39.75, \$49.75 to \$150
SQUIRREL MUFFS.....\$29.75, \$35.00, \$37.50

1000 MUFFS, COLLARS, at.....\$5.00, \$6.98, \$8.75 and \$10.00

FURS

RACCOON COATS.....\$145, \$175 to \$385
NUTRIA COATS.....\$150, \$169 to \$350
MINK CAPES.....\$110, \$175 to \$275
HUDSON SEAL COATS.....\$148, \$198 to \$295
SQUIRREL TROWS and NECKPIECES.....\$35, \$47.50 to \$75

\$5 SILK RUFFLE PETTICOATS

With Heatherbloom top. Those who came too late during the last sale of these great values—will be glad to learn that the shipment for tomorrow is larger than usual. But try to shop early—don't take chances. Sale Price.....

\$2.98

(Main Floor)

SEPARATE SKIRTS

A clean-up of many odd skirts—mostly blue and black serge and blue-green checks. These are odd sizes left from a brisk Fall selling of the new cloth skirts—and were formerly priced \$5.00. While they last, CHOICE.....

\$3.98

(Basement)

MOURNING GOODS A SPECIALTY

Expert fitter sent to customer's home when requested. Prompt service.

5 DOZ. CHILDREN'S WARM WOOLEN SWEATERS, \$5

value, at.....

\$3.98

CHERRY & WEBB

12-18 JOHN STREET

CHILDREN'S DEPT.

Very Special—87 Coats, all wool, plush and fur collars, sold at \$23.75. Choice.....

\$15

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

NO RESPIRE FOR GERMANY

President Wilson's reply to the German appeal for an armistice is such as to satisfy every American, not even excepting such critics as Senator Lodge.

In effect, the president says that there can be no truce with Germany until she has ceased her warlike activities and until she has renounced her barbarism on land and sea.

He further indicates that the allied armies will yield no advantage they have gained and that unconditional surrender alone can bring peace to Germany.

The president's answer also conveys the warning that Germany will be held accountable for her atrocities committed in violation of all the rules of civilized warfare.

That is sufficient. The president has given the kind of answer that should be given, the kind that pleases the American people, the entente allies, and lets Germany understand that her present policies of ruthless frightfulness will only add to the extent of the retribution that will be exacted from her when she is compelled to surrender.

There is no proof at all that the German people were consulted in regard to peace or war, and as for the reichstag as at present constituted, it does not properly represent the people. Even if it did, there has been, so far as appears, no recent consideration of terms of peace by that body.

But suppose it were possible for Germany through any mismanagement by the allies to secure an armistice without the most absolute guarantees, what would be the probable outcome?

If Germany were taken into a peace conference she could keep up the discussion for several months with the intention of finally breaking off all negotiations. During all that time she could have her submarines engaged in mining the allied harbors and sea lanes and preparing for a campaign of frightfulness more destructive than anything she has yet attempted.

It must be remembered that when President Wilson laid down what in his judgment should be the terms of peace, he only expressed his own personal view as commander-in-chief of the American army. While he seemed to speak for the allies, he was not authorized to do so and his peace terms as laid down in his addresses have never been endorsed by the allied powers, although certain British and French statesmen have spoken very favorably of certain parts of them, without at all committing their governments to the precise peace formulae thus put forward merely as a proper basis of settlement.

Without the co-operation and consent of the entente allies, therefore, President Wilson could only repudiate the German offer as coming from the warlords and as a scheme for securing either a compromise peace or time for military recuperation to enable the central powers to prolong the war.

The allied powers are a unit in scouting the suggestion of an armistice. They hold that it would be a practical surrender to Germany at a time when her power is rapidly crumbling before the victorious legions under General Foch. If Germany were on the crest of the wave, sweeping on to victory as are the allies today, she would have no mercy on the powers so unfortunate as to fall under her domination. When in 1910 the Germans had enveloped the French army at Sedan, the French asked for an armistice, and Bismarck's prompt reply was: "Germany wants to re-establish peace and the best means of assuring peace is to deprive France of her army." Now let the allies do likewise with Germany if she wants an armistice.

General Foch would not consent to an armistice with Germany unless she would give the allies full possession of Metz, Strassburg and Colmar, the three military key cities of Germany. At the conclusion of the war, he would also seize the German fleet of all descriptions and would distribute the ships pro-rata among the allies according to their respective naval losses.

With such sentiment among the entente powers, there is absolutely no chance of their yielding to a request for an armistice.

Therefore, it is obvious, that Germany will have to fight on until she is ready to throw up her hands and about "Kamerad" loud enough to be heard by the entire world. Then the allies will dictate the terms of peace and these will not be so lenient as those indicated by President Wilson's fourteen principles. The situation has changed since January 3, and Germany has since carried on a campaign of ruthless destruction more barbarous if possible than anything in her previous record when in deliberate vagrancy made that of Attila look tame and benevolent.

The allied armies are moving to a glorious triumph and the granting of an armistice under such conditions would be to lose the war, to submit to a compromise peace and to leave German militarism still a power to be reckoned with in the future destinies of the world.

THE LIBERTY LOAN

It is highly probable that the German authorities in issuing their note promptly to President Wilson had

in view the possibility of blocking the campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan. They could see that if their request for an armistice were refused their offer to accept Wilson's terms of peace, however insincere that offer might be, would prevent many people from subscribing to the Liberty Loan and would seriously affect the morale of the people throughout the country.

The question then is, whether the American people will be so influenced by this military ruse on the part of Germany. It appears that the subscriptions thus far obtained towards the Liberty Loan in New England are much below the expected quota and below what was hoped to be furnished at this time. It is, therefore, important and indeed essential to the success of the war, that the Liberty Loan be put over the top with a degree of enthusiasm that will cause the Germans to realize that the people of the United States mean victory in this war and that they will be satisfied with nothing less than the unconditional surrender of the German army.

The over subscription of the Liberty Loan will be as strong an answer to Germany as any letter President Wilson can write. It will show the determination of the people to stand by their two million men now in France and if necessary to supply the additional two millions promised by Secretary Baker for next summer. It is the prospect of meeting an army of 4,000,000 in addition to the other armies of the allies, that causes Germany to wince and cower before the forces now preparing to vanquish for all time her military power and to put German militarism among the instrumentalities of the past that have at various times brought ruin and destruction upon the world.

The people of this country are earning high wages in the various industries, and they can afford as never before to subscribe to the Liberty Loan. The government asks for the use of their money at a liberal rate of interest and if it does not get the amount it needs in this way, it must apply the power of taxation and take from the people instead of borrowing it. The great revenue bill is held in abeyance and if the Liberty Loan is not made up as required within the specified time, it is a safe prediction that the schedules of the revenue bill will be so increased as to bring into the coffers of the government all the money it needs. The money thus paid in taxes will never return to the taxpayers. It is then a question of loaning money to the government voluntarily or parting with it outright, under compulsion.

Which do you think you prefer? Think the matter over and if you are possessed of ordinary common sense and the required amount of money, you will at once proceed to subscribe to the extent of your ability. And thus you will have the satisfaction of being a bondholder in promoting the greatest victory ever achieved for world freedom and democracy.

We are continually hearing about young men eligible for army service being confused in regard to which they owe the greatest duty, whether to their country or to their family. There is no reason good judgment should not have as much of a bearing on this as on other subjects. Walter Bruce, 29 years old and employed on the Narrow Gauge road at Lynn, apparently needed something to prop up his thinking processes when, abandoning a sick wife and her three small children, he blithely went off and joined the Canadian army. He may win the red badge of courage in the war zone but the yellow badge for slackers who are cruel to their women folks and weak little children, is waiting for him if he comes back to Lynn. The United States government would not countenance a case of desertion of that description.

One of the most interesting announcements to come from any man engaged in the industry of agriculture in Massachusetts is that from William J. Woods, owner of Echo farm, in Paxton, a small town in the suburbs of Worcester. For several years Woods bred fancy Holstein cattle with great milk yield as the point to be scored. Recently he has sold all his herd and now he says he will re-stock his farm with cattle and breed to produce superior specimens of beef cattle. Raising beef cattle has heretofore been regarded as an industry for which the southwest and the middle west could claim monopoly but Woods may have it in mind to see if, in addition to marketing beef cattle minus cost of a long rail haul, he can do it and get a cattlemen's profit.

The expression, "Imperial German government" is conspicuously absent from the latest despatches which have been sent from Hunland to Washington. In the light of that government's record in the last four years, when it alluded to itself as "imperial," it seemed about the least imperial that a government could be. Perhaps "imperial" means the Kaiser part of the German government and if it does, and that part is absent, the German people are probably approaching the new light.

A Tamworth, N. H., woman wrote to a Boston paper telling of the garden exploits of a woman neighbor of hers, saying that this woman neighbor, in spite of the disastrous June freeze in Tamworth, has pluckily rubbed and

harvested 22 bushels of good potatoes, doing all the work herself. The question was asked why a woman of this ability should not be allowed to vote. You know the anti's have always said women ought not to vote because they cannot serve in the army. But, besides our fighting army, we have a shipbuilding army and a famed, "army of the hoe." We must hand it to the Tamworth woman as being a first class private, or better, in the "army of the hoe."

The loss of the quaint and beautiful old Congregational church at Tewksbury is not only a loss to that town but becomes in a sense, a loss to the greater community. The white church bordering on Tewksbury Green gave the Center a dignity not altogether so much religious as communal. Perhaps in due time there will be another church built on the spot but of course it cannot be until after the war. Not the least unfortunate part of it is, that it seems to be the little towns which are sought out by the wandering class of men who do not hesitate to break into churches and school houses for shelter and warmth and have no conscience when the place sheltering them is set on fire. This is one of the explanations of the Tewksbury Center fire.

It would have been "meat, drink and good desert" to old stand patters in the republican party if President Wilson had lent himself to a proposition whereby the Germans could have secured an armistice in the midst of the present allied victories but the old stand patters probably need not rip open the box of red fire preparatory to celebrating this event, because our president appears to be fully hep to Heinle and all the dirty little road robber tricks Heinle stands for. The time for "let us live like brothers" has not yet come, so far as the German is concerned.

F. H. Glover, a mechanical genius, living in Worcester, which has produced a number of geniuses, has invented a new automatic picture taking machine into which you step, deposit a dime and after the machine has turned a double somersault or two, out comes what Glover guarantees is a fine likeness of yourself. The description of the machine does not certify whether the sitter is in a position to be shielded from the public gaze while his "picture" is being "took," but if he is, the Worcester man will soon put his pick into a mine of solid gold.

In reference to queries sent by President Wilson to the German chancellor, Senator Lodge is practically the only critic of the president's attitude, although some others have come out in the open to support his view of the case. Honorable Elihu Root addressing a meeting at Utica, N. Y., the other night, endorsed President Wilson's course. Mr. Root has always been regarded as a straight faced republican and a man of sound judgment on all such matters.

SEEN AND HEARD

Flu is closing the movies. Now we'll have a short reel of that "dear old fireside" stuff.

"Crisis scented in Turkey," say the headlines. That's diplomatic phraseology for an awful smell.

The German attempt to start a revolution in Canada was about as successful as an Austrian offensive.

Rumania wants a new deal on the Dobruja question, says a Vienna despatch. And not with stacked cards, either.

That mysterious stranger with a handkerchief tied across his face is not a highway robber—merely a good citizen in his "du mask."

If a woman wants a drink in Chicago let her step up to the bar and get it, says the vice commission. That's certainly putting them on an equal basis with men.

Prompt compliance with President Wilson's insistence that Hun troops be removed from allied countries seems indicated in the retrograde movement on the western front.

Stunning All Right
"I was in a hand-to-hand encounter with a big German," narrated the officer, home on furlough, "and my ammunition was gone. Just as we were in the grapple I wrenched my arm loose and knocked him senseless with the butt of my revolver."

"Oh, how perfectly stunning!" exclaimed the girl.

War Humor
Civilian curiosity calls on men of the submarine service and their answers to questioners are sometimes ironical, sometimes humorous. Said a woman to one of the men: "So you are on a submarine? How interesting! And what do you do, my man?" "I run forward, mum, an tips her up when we wants to dive," was the reply.

Story About a Skunk
And it appears that Germany is low-down enough to blackmail her friends.

She has been granting "safe conduct" to Finnish ships. That it, if a Finn skipper hollered quick enough, U-boat commanders wouldn't sink his craft, Finns having been very useful to Germany in respect of Russian matters. However, the Germans found that real money could be made in "safe conducting" and so they've required a deposit of \$200 per ton on Finnish tonnage. If the Finn can put up more than his vessel is worth, he sails safely. Otherwise, he's likely to become fish-bait.

It reminds us of a story about a skunk. One time a nice, attractive man met a skunk, with which, in his goodness of heart, he wished to be friends. So, he coaxingly picked up the little creature, with a smile and some very kind words. The little creature did

the rest, plenty and lasting. This is all of the story, and there isn't any moral.

Discovering Ourselves

What a difference the war has made around these parts in the last bagful of moons. Why, if a guy stops his eyes and ears from gawping to events, for a week, he's behind the times a couple of months.

We're making ourselves do things now, that before the war we couldn't do with the aid of Aladdin's magic lantern. Even the sardines are doubling their quota for less space. Gents who used to spend their dollars with a double barreled sling shot, and think no more of it than a camel warries over becoming hump-backed, are now putting wrinkles on their dimes from watching 'em so close.

With the citizens of the neighborhood sporting coats and suits of past years, and covering up the moth holes with Fourth Liberty Loan buttons, we'll say that's some change to what it used was, eh? You said it.

They Didn't Applaud

The big Liberty loan meeting was in full swing.

The theatre was packed with an enthusiastic audience, cheering the day, the loan, the president, hurling the full force of 5000 voices into the war songs, applauding the speakers, the soldier glee club, the orchestra.

The soldier quartet from a nearby training camp was most popular. Again and again it sang while the audience joined in and applauded till hands stung.

At last the quartet filed out followed by storms of applause.

A girl in the audience touched her companion's arm. "Isn't this splendid! Hear the clapping—but look, out of all these thousands there are two men who aren't applauding!"

Sure enough—there sat two men, silent, unmoving amid the thunders of cheers and applause. As the soldiers left the stage they only looked after them and smiled. They sat on the stage itself—and they wore the khaki uniforms!

But nobody hissed—nobody mobbed the men who didn't applaud—instead of scorn the audience looked at them with eyes of pity and love, and respect.

They didn't applaud because clapping is done with two hands—and these men had only one!

The men who didn't applaud were Canadian soldiers, invalided home because of the enemy sleeve. They didn't applaud—nor ever will applaud again—but as they sat before the vast crowd their empty sleeves shouted "It is our right to say Give! Give till it hurts!"

What we want to win this war

Buy a bond.
That's what our money's for.
If we fail, then we are lost.
So don't stop to count the cost.
Show the Kaiser we're the boss.
Buy a bond.

Uncle Sam is at your door.

Buy a bond.
So buy two, or three, or four.
Buy a bond.
Go to your nearest bank.
Be a sport, help buy a tank.
And be proud that you're a Yank.
Buy a bond.

Help this drive for all your worth.

Buy a bond.
Buy a bond until it hurts.
Buy a bond.
Old Kaiser Billy's nearly in the fighting fourth will take his skin.
And we'll show them how we can win.
By buy-ing bonds.

THRESEA CORBY MELANCON, 26 Charles street.

Dollars vs. Hun Marks

Over in Hunland
They're floating a loan.
They call it
"The Victory Loan."
See what they call it?
They mean by that,
Hun victory over
our Liberty!

That Hun loan is
To fight us!
The Hunns give to it,
To be sure!
They have to give!
We are
Asked to lend!
The Liberty Loan—
Der Victory Loan—
Which are you backing?
If you are helping
the Hun,
If you don't do
Your full share towards
Putting our
courageous loan across!
We are beating
The Hun
With men,
Are we going to let
The Hun
Beat us with Money?
No!
Well,
Buy More Bonds!

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

I have been expecting to see or hear about some wonderful specimens of vegetables grown in Lowell's war gardens this summer, now that the harvest time is on but I fail to learn about any such and there are not even any freak vegetables or abnormally large vegetables described in the Lowell papers. Persons who have found curious like things should not be backward about reporting them. It seems to me, our readers like to hear about growing things and also garden experiences. Sooner or later the story is going to crop out of some gardener finding a vegetable in his garden which has grown into the shape of an Iron Cross and the story will expand until the last version of it will certify that all the bugs in that particular garden let other vegetables grow while they went to work on the Iron Cross finding it, however, too mean to succumb to their brand of meanness.

Sad enough to joke about anything that pertains to death or events afterward connected with a death, but the thing alluded to here certainly invites a humorous comment. Long faced and sad enough indeed does your average lack luster look when he is piloting his vehicle to a cemetery as part of a funeral procession. But on the return, what a change marks his men in some cases. Often he enjoys his T. D. pipe to full contentment and perches his "plug" hat rakishly on one side of his head. Speaking of the funeral driver's hat, a friend of mine observed yesterday that as he supposed the great number of funerals meant increased prosperity to the undertakers and men who rent hacks for funerals, he hoped some new hack drivers' hats would be provided. The assortment and vintage represented in the average funeral procession certainly look like what dramatists call "comedy hats."

So Conductor "Connie" Griffin has gone hence in a new day and left us who knew him, mourning. "Connie" Griffin was one of the finest young men who came within the pale

of my acquaintance, clean, honorable, loyal to home and friends, and a good, thrifty citizen. He loved to joke, and an irresistible sense of humor and very often as I met him and talked with him, he would express his philosophy of life in a joking manner. With a smile always radiating from his face and great physical strength, tall and commanding it was, it seems cruel to think he should be cut down in the full tide of young manhood. Nearly as one would have taken a lease on his life and said that such a fine specimen of manhood would live the traditional three score and ten. Death looks a shining mark, 'tis true, and Connie's friends will surely miss him. His wife and little ones to whom he was deeply attached will grieve for him. "Lydia" is dead ere his prime and has not left a peer."

Dear Man About Town:

So today, Oct. 15, is your birthday and you are now 35. The number of the half-way point of your life but the chances are, that it is not and you will have checked out before another 35 possibly around. Ah, well, we should worry. Life is good but there may be something better. I understand since you were 21 you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers. In the mellowiness of old age, if you attained old age, you have worked on 13 different papers, in 14 different offices you had a chance to classify the mean, incompetent and selfish ambitious men as well as the good fellows among your fellow workers

"SERVICE AT COST" GAS IS TURNED DOWN

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—The gas and electric light commission is opposed to the "service-at-cost" plan for gas companies. It announced yesterday afternoon it had authorized the Plymouth Gas Light company to charge \$2 for 1000 cubic feet for the duration of the war, but refused the company's petition to charge \$1.65 for 1000 "plus such additional increases from time to time as shall equal the actual increase in the cost of making and of distribution." The company at present charges \$1.50, which price has been in effect since May 1. Prior to that the price was \$1.65 and had been established in 1912.

The ruling of the commission contains the following:

"The new method proposed is to take either the 1912 price established by the board as a base, adding thereto the increases in costs encountered by the company meantime and from time to time, or the cost of conducting the business as developed from time to time, from the company's accounts, including prearranged amounts for depreciation and return, and to provide that the price to customers shall be adjusted automatically at brief intervals accordingly."

"This is a conscious attempt to apply to gas prices, by order of the board, the so-called 'service-at-cost' recently adopted by the legislature with respect to street railways, and was urged with ability and force at the hearing."

"Whatever its shortcomings, it must be admitted that the method of applying regulation to gas and electric companies in this commonwealth for more than 30 years has on the whole resulted in companies financially strong and able to perform their service upon reasonable and, in many instances, very low rates. The abandonment such a policy in order to meet the exigencies of abnormal war conditions seems to the board unwise and unnecessary."

DEATHS

O'CONNOR.—Edward F. O'Connor, a well known young man and prominent in athletics in this city, died last evening at his home, 266 Princeton street, aged 29 years. He is survived by his sisters, Misses Josephine, Catherine, Elizabeth, Bridget and Margaret O'Connor and Mrs. Patrick Thomas; his mother and five nephews. He was a member of the Machinists union, local 38, and the Loyal Order of Moose.

CARLSON.—Miss Hilga R. Carlson died yesterday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ole E. Carlson, 40 Corbett street at the age of 33 years, 1 month and 4 days. She is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Edvard and Mrs. William H. Saunders. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

SWARTZ.—Miss Edith Isabella Swartz, a well known resident of this city, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 42 Viola street, after a short illness at the age of 39 years, 1 month and 4 days. She is survived by her parents, Edith and Mrs. Swartz; two brothers, Leroy and Guy Swartz; both in the United States service; and a sister, Mrs. Swartz, who is an attendant at the Worthen Street M. E. church.

MELANCON.—Leo H. McDonald, a member of the 10th Central Postal Directory, replacement depot, stationed at Camp Jackson, S. C., died Sunday at the Base hospital, Camp Jackson, aged 24 years. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Joseph A. McDonald; three brothers, Arthur, with the United States forces, and Albert and Edwin; and two sisters, Agnes M. and Marie E. McDonald, also of Lowell. The body will be brought to this city by Undertakers James F. O'Donnell and Sons.

OKENHE.—Mrs. Sarah J. O'Keefe died yesterday afternoon at her home, 84 Lakeview avenue, aged 72 years. She is survived by her husband, Timothy; three daughters, Alice, Gertrude and Nora; two sons, Cornelius and James; and a brother, Bernard O'Keefe. She was formerly a resident of Draught.

WILBURY.—The body of Private William J. Wilbury, who died in Troy, N. Y., after a long and painful illness, was removed to the rooms of Undertakers C. H. Molloy's Sons.

MELANCON.—The many friends of Walter Melancon, the night nurse at the Contagious-Emergency hospital, at the age of 33 years, 1 month and 16 days. She is survived by her husband, Arthur Nyman; three children, John, Robert and Evelyn; and two brothers, Gustaf L. Anderson and Rudolph of Sweden; also by two sisters living in Sweden and a mother, Mrs. John Melancon, who is a member of the Eliot Congregational church.

COBURN.—Clarence Elliott Coburn, aged 31 years, son of Clarence G. and Annie Coburn, died this morning at his home in South Dartmouth, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD.—The funeral services of John Braud were held yesterday afternoon at his home, 148 Chelmsford street, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. A. C. Archibald, pastor of the First Primitive Methodist church, officiated. The bearers were James Markey, Frank Nickerson, John Markey, John V. Brown, Charles P. Blund and St. F. O'Connor. Burial took place in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery, where the committal services were read by Rev. Alfred Woods. Undertakers in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

CESTING.—The funeral of Robert Cesting took place yesterday afternoon from the home of St. F. O'Connor, 219 Broadway, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. Owen McQuaid, O.M.I., of the Immaculate Conception church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

GURLEY.—The funeral of Robert Gurley took place yesterday afternoon from his home, 73 Elm street, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were James Baneroff of St. John church, officiating. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

MOONEY.—The funeral of Elizabeth Mooney took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, Thomas and Catherine Mooney, 111 Waverley street, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

He is survived by his wife, Ina McKinley Coburn, also his mother and sister, Mrs. John Coburn. Burial will take place Thursday afternoon at Washington, N. H., at 2 o'clock.

DECATUR.—Ora Decatur, aged 63 years, of Rutland pond road, Billerica, died yesterday afternoon at St. John's hospital. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertaker Peter H. Savago.

THERRIAN.—Mr. William Therrian, a former well known resident, died this morning in Coburn, N. H. He is survived by his wife, one son, Alfred, and one daughter, Mrs. Leon Lowell. His funeral services were held at 2 o'clock at St. Patrick's cemetery, where the Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

LEMERRE.—Annie Lemerre, daughter of Joseph and Annie (Allen) Lemerre, died last night at the home of her mother, 119 Bridge street. Besides her parents she leaves one sister and two brothers. She was the second daughter in the family in a few days, a brother, Joseph, being buried only yesterday. The body was removed to the undertakers rooms of James W. McKenna, 419 Bridge street.

WELCH.—The many friends of Mrs. Laura Gabriels Welch will be pained to hear of her death which occurred last night at the home of her mother, 119 Bridge street, aged 29 years. She is survived by her husband, Thomas A., her father, Joseph, and her mother, Mrs. Gabriels. The body was removed to the undertakers rooms of James W. McKenna, 419 Bridge street.

LESSARD.—The funeral of Mrs. Doris Lessard took place this morning at St. Louis church at 9 o'clock. The Rev. J. B. Labrosse, assisted by the Rev. Vincent Dwyer, officiated. The bearers were Fred Smith, John Robinson, Charles Kirby and Hiram C. Brown. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

MOORE.—The funeral of Mrs. Lillian M. Moore took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her home, 1 Burton street. Burial was in the Edson cemetery, in charge of Undertaker Amedee Archambault & Sons.

JAEGER.—The strictly private funeral services of Mrs. Mary M. Jaeger were held at the home of her mother, 119 Bridge street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Herbert A. Baker, pastor of the Eliot Congregational church. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

DIYSON.—Pearland Robert, aged 1 year and 8 months, infant son of Herbert and Maryann Diyson, died at the home of his parents, 1132 Middlesex street.

SMITH.—Mrs. Alice E. Smith, wife of C. H. Smith, died today at the home of her mother, 119 Bridge street, aged 42 years. She is survived by her husband, Thomas A., her father, Joseph, and her mother, Mrs. Gabriels. The body was removed to the undertakers rooms of James W. McKenna, 419 Bridge street.

COUGHLIN.—Daniel Coughlin, a well known resident, died last evening at the home of his mother, 119 Bridge street, aged 39 years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Coughlin, and his mother, Mrs. Gabriels. The body was removed to the undertakers rooms of James W. McKenna, 419 Bridge street.

BARON.—Georgiana Baron, aged 18 years, died today at the home of her parents, George and Rose Baron, 3 Garnet street.

LARSON.—Mr. Ole E. Larson passed away this morning at his home, 40 Corbett street, at the age of 39 years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Larson, and his children, Laura C., Annie M., Edwin W., and Alfred L. Larson of this city; three brothers, Neil and Adolph Larson of Montpelier, Vt.; and two sisters, Mrs. John Johnson of this city and Carrie Larson of Sweden. He was a member of the Norwegian Sick Benefit society, Court Scandinavia lodge of Foresters and the first division of the same.

DOXOVAN.—Sarah C. (Hickory) Donovan, aged 27 years, died today at the contagious hospital. The body was removed to the funeral parlors of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell and Sons, 119 Bridge street, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

SARGENT.—The funeral of William Frederick Sargent was held at his home in Granville on Sunday. The services were conducted by Rev. Alfred Woods of Melrose, a former pastor of the M. E. church there. The bearers were Harry N. Fletcher, O'Brien, Arthur W. Brown, Arthur E. Day. Burial was in the Lowell cemetery, where the committal service was read by Rev. Alfred Woods. Undertakers in charge of Oreg & Son of Westford had charge.

BRAND.—The funeral services of John Brand were held yesterday afternoon at his home, 148 Chelmsford street, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. A. C. Archibald, pastor of the First Primitive Methodist church, officiated. The bearers were James Markey, Frank Nickerson, John Markey, John V. Brown, Charles P. Blund and St. F. O'Connor. Burial took place in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery, where the committal services were read by Rev. Alfred Woods. Undertakers in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

SPRINGFIELD.—The funeral services of John Braud were held yesterday afternoon at his home, 148 Chelmsford street, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. A. C. Archibald, pastor of the First Primitive Methodist church, officiated. The bearers were James Markey, Frank Nickerson, John Markey, John V. Brown, Charles P. Blund and St. F. O'Connor. Burial took place in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery, where the committal services were read by Rev. Alfred Woods. Undertakers in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

PARSAGIAN.—Zilda Parsagian, infant daughter of Manuel and Marie Parsagian, died Sunday evening at the home of her parents, 28 Middlesex street, at the age of 18 months and 18 days. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

GURLEY.—The funeral of Robert Gurley took place yesterday afternoon from the home of St. F. O'Connor, 219 Broadway, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. Owen McQuaid, O.M.I., of the Immaculate Conception church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

MOONEY.—The funeral of Elizabeth Mooney took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, Thomas and Catherine Mooney, 111 Waverley street, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

DAVIL.—The funeral of Mary Josephine Davil took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 123 Newhall street, at 4 o'clock. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

GORDON.—The funeral of Andrew Gordon took place yesterday afternoon from the rooms of Undertakers O'Connor & Sons, 119 Bridge street, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

SMITH.—The funeral services of George B. Smith were held at the Edson cemetery chapel yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Oliver W. Hutchinson, pastor of the highest church, officiated. The bearers were Fred Smith, John Robinson, Charles Kirby and Hiram C. Brown. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

MORILL.—The strictly private funeral services of Mrs. Mary M. Morill were held at the home of her mother, 119 Bridge street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Herbert A. Baker, pastor of the Eliot Congregational church. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

JAEGER.—The strictly private funeral services of Mrs. Mary M. Jaeger were held at the home of her mother, 119 Bridge street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Herbert A. Baker, pastor of the Eliot Congregational church. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

DIYSON.—Pearland Robert, aged 1 year and 8 months, infant son of Herbert and Maryann Diyson, died at the home of his parents, 1132 Middlesex street.

SMITH.—Mrs. Alice E. Smith, wife of C. H. Smith, died today at the home of her mother, 119 Bridge street, aged 42 years. She is survived by her husband, Thomas A., her father, Joseph, and her mother, Mrs. Gabriels. The body was removed to the undertakers rooms of James W. McKenna, 419 Bridge street.

COUGHLIN.—Daniel Coughlin, a well known resident, died last evening at the home of his mother, 119 Bridge street, aged 39 years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Coughlin, and his mother, Mrs. Gabriels. The body was removed to the undertakers rooms of James W. McKenna, 419 Bridge street.

BARON.—Georgiana Baron, aged 18 years, died today at the home of her parents, George and Rose Baron, 3 Garnet street.

LARSON.—Mr. Ole E. Larson passed away this morning at his home, 40 Corbett street, at the age of 39 years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Larson, and his children, Laura C., Annie M., Edwin W., and Alfred L. Larson of this city; three brothers, Neil and Adolph Larson of Montpelier, Vt.; and two sisters, Mrs. John Johnson of this city and Carrie Larson of Sweden. He was a member of the Norwegian Sick Benefit society, Court Scandinavia lodge of Foresters and the first division of the same.

DOXOVAN.—Sarah C. (Hickory) Donovan, aged 27 years, died today at the contagious hospital. The body was removed to the funeral parlors of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell and Sons, 119 Bridge street, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

SARGENT.—The funeral of William Frederick Sargent was held at his home in Granville on Sunday. The services were conducted by Rev. Alfred Woods of Melrose, a former pastor of the M. E. church there. The bearers were Harry N. Fletcher, O'Brien, Arthur W. Brown, Arthur E. Day. Burial was in the Lowell cemetery, where the committal service was read by Rev. Alfred Woods. Undertakers in charge of Oreg & Son of Westford had charge.

BRAND.—The funeral services of John Brand were held yesterday afternoon at his home, 148 Chelmsford street, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. A. C. Archibald, pastor of the First Primitive Methodist church, officiated. The bearers were James Markey, Frank Nickerson, John Markey, John V. Brown, Charles P. Blund and St. F. O'Connor. Burial took place in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery, where the committal services were read by Rev. Alfred Woods. Undertakers in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

SPRINGFIELD.—The funeral services of John Braud were held yesterday afternoon at his home, 148 Chelmsford street, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. A. C. Archibald, pastor of the First Primitive Methodist church, officiated. The bearers were James Markey, Frank Nickerson, John Markey, John V. Brown, Charles P. Blund and St. F. O'Connor. Burial took place in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery, where the committal services were read by Rev. Alfred Woods. Undertakers in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

PARSAGIAN.—Zilda Parsagian, infant daughter of Manuel and Marie Parsagian, died Sunday evening at the home of her parents, 28 Middlesex street, at the age of 18 months and 18 days. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

GURLEY.—The funeral of Robert Gurley took place yesterday afternoon from the home of St. F. O'Connor, 219 Broadway, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. Owen McQuaid, O.M.I., of the Immaculate Conception church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

MOONEY.—The funeral of Elizabeth Mooney took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, Thomas and Catherine Mooney, 111 Waverley street, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

COUGHLIN.—Daniel Coughlin, a well known resident, died last evening at the home of his mother, 119 Bridge street, aged 39 years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Coughlin, and his mother, Mrs. Gabriels. The body was removed to the undertakers rooms of James W. McKenna, 419 Bridge street.

BARON.—Georgiana Baron, aged 18 years, died today at the home of her parents, George and Rose Baron, 3 Garnet street.

ing of Messrs. Michael O'Loughlin, Herbert Carter, Dennis Connors and from the Barry and a delegation consisting of Messrs. Herbert Zeller, William Webster, Patrick J. Kelly, James J. Sullivan, John J. Kelly, William J. Kelly, and others. The funeral services were held at 2 o'clock at St. Patrick's cemetery, where the Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

DAVIL.—The funeral of Mary Josephine Davil took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 123 Newhall street, at 4 o'clock. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

GORDON.—The funeral of Andrew Gordon took place yesterday afternoon from the rooms of Undertakers O'Connor & Sons, 119 Bridge street, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

SMITH.—The funeral services of George B. Smith were held at the Edson cemetery chapel yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Oliver W. Hutchinson, pastor of the highest church, officiated. The bearers were Fred Smith, John Robinson, Charles Kirby and Hiram C. Brown. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

MORILL.—The strictly private funeral services of Mrs. Mary M. Morill were held at the home of her mother, 119 Bridge street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Herbert A. Baker, pastor of the Eliot Congregational church. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

JAEGER.—The strictly private funeral services of Mrs. Mary M. Jaeger were held at the home of her mother, 119 Bridge street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Herbert A. Baker, pastor of the Eliot Congregational church. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

DIYSON.—Pearland Robert, aged 1 year and 8 months, infant son of Herbert and Maryann Diyson, died at the home of his parents, 1132 Middlesex street.

SMITH.—Mrs. Alice E. Smith, wife of C. H. Smith, died today at the home of her mother, 119 Bridge street, aged 42 years. She is survived by her husband, Thomas A., her father, Joseph, and her mother, Mrs. Gabriels. The body was removed to the undertakers rooms of James W. McKenna, 419 Bridge street.

COUGHLIN.—Daniel Coughlin, a well known resident, died last evening at the home of his mother, 119 Bridge street, aged 39 years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Coughlin, and his mother, Mrs. Gabriels. The body was removed to the undertakers rooms of James W. McKenna, 419 Bridge street.

BARON.—Georgiana Baron, aged 18 years, died today at the home of her parents, George and Rose Baron, 3 Garnet street.

LARSON.—Mr. Ole E. Larson passed away this morning at his home, 40 Corbett street, at the age of 39 years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Larson, and his children, Laura C., Annie M., Edwin W., and Alfred L. Larson of this city; three brothers, Neil and Adolph Larson of Montpelier, Vt.; and two sisters, Mrs. John Johnson of this city and Carrie Larson of Sweden. He was a member of the Norwegian Sick Benefit society, Court Scandinavia lodge of Foresters and the first division of the same.

DOXOVAN.—Sarah C. (Hickory) Donovan, aged 27 years, died today at the contagious hospital. The body was removed to the funeral parlors of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell and Sons, 119 Bridge street, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

SARGENT.—The funeral of William Frederick Sargent was held at his home in Granville on Sunday. The services were conducted by Rev. Alfred Woods of Melrose, a former pastor of the M. E. church there. The bearers were Harry N. Fletcher, O'Brien, Arthur W. Brown, Arthur E. Day. Burial was in the Lowell cemetery, where the committal service was read by Rev. Alfred Woods. Undertakers in charge of Oreg & Son of Westford had charge.

BRAND.—The funeral services of John Brand were held yesterday afternoon at his home, 148 Chelmsford street, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. A. C. Archibald, pastor of the First Primitive Methodist church, officiated. The bearers were James Markey, Frank Nickerson, John Markey, John V. Brown, Charles P. Blund and St. F. O'Connor. Burial took place in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery, where the committal services were read by Rev. Alfred Woods. Undertakers in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

SPRINGFIELD.—The funeral services of John Braud were held yesterday afternoon at his home, 148 Chelmsford street, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. A. C. Archibald, pastor of the First Primitive Methodist church, officiated. The bearers were James Markey, Frank Nickerson, John Markey, John V. Brown, Charles P. Blund and St. F. O'Connor. Burial took place in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery, where the committal services were read by Rev. Alfred Woods. Undertakers in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

PARSAGIAN.—Zilda Parsagian, infant daughter of Manuel and Marie Parsagian, died Sunday evening at the home of her parents, 28 Middlesex street, at the age of 18 months and 18 days. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

GURLEY.—The funeral of Robert Gurley took place yesterday afternoon from the home of St. F. O'Connor, 219 Broadway, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. Owen McQuaid, O.M.I., of the Immaculate Conception church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

MOONEY.—The funeral of Elizabeth Mooney took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, Thomas and Catherine Mooney, 111 Waverley street, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

COUGHLIN.—Daniel Coughlin, a well known resident, died last evening at the home of his mother, 119 Bridge street, aged 39 years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Coughlin, and his mother, Mrs. Gabriels. The body was removed to the undertakers rooms of James W. McKenna, 419 Bridge street.

BARON.—Georgiana Baron, aged 18 years, died today at the home of her parents, George and Rose Baron, 3 Garnet street.

ing of Messrs. Michael O'Loughlin, Herbert Carter, Dennis Connors and from the Barry and a delegation consisting of Messrs. Herbert Zeller, William Webster, Patrick J. Kelly, James J. Sullivan, John J. Kelly, William J. Kelly, and others. The funeral services were held at 2 o'clock at St. Patrick's cemetery, where the Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

DAVIL.—The funeral of Mary Josephine Davil took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 123 Newhall street, at 4 o'clock. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

GORDON.—The funeral of Andrew Gordon took place yesterday afternoon from the rooms of Undertakers O'Connor & Sons, 119 Bridge street, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

SMITH.—The funeral services of George B. Smith were held at the Edson cemetery chapel yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Oliver W. Hutchinson, pastor of the highest church, officiated. The bearers were Fred Smith, John Robinson, Charles Kirby and Hiram C. Brown. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

MORILL.—The strictly private funeral services of Mrs. Mary M. Morill were held at the home of her mother, 119 Bridge street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Herbert A. Baker, pastor of the Eliot Congregational church. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

JAEGER.—The strictly private funeral services of Mrs. Mary M. Jaeger were held at the home of her mother, 119 Bridge street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Herbert A. Baker, pastor of the Eliot Congregational church. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

DIYSON.—Pearland Robert, aged 1 year and 8 months, infant son of Herbert and Maryann Diyson, died at the home of his parents, 1132 Middlesex street.

SMITH.—Mrs. Alice E. Smith, wife of C. H. Smith, died today at the home of her mother, 119 Bridge street, aged 42 years. She is survived by her husband, Thomas A., her father, Joseph, and her mother, Mrs. Gabriels. The body was removed to the undertakers rooms of James W. McKenna, 419 Bridge street.

COUGHLIN.—Daniel Coughlin, a well known resident, died last evening at the home of his mother, 119 Bridge street, aged 39 years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Coughlin, and his mother, Mrs. Gabriels. The body was removed to the undertakers rooms of James W. McKenna, 419 Bridge street.

BARON.—Georgiana Baron, aged 18 years, died today at the home of her parents, George and Rose Baron, 3 Garnet street.

LARSON.—Mr. Ole E. Larson passed away this morning at his home, 40 Corbett street, at the age of 39 years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Larson, and his children, Laura C., Annie M., Edwin W., and Alfred L. Larson of this city; three brothers, Neil and Adolph Larson of Montpelier, Vt.; and two sisters, Mrs. John Johnson of this city and Carrie Larson of Sweden. He was a member of the Norwegian Sick Benefit society, Court Scandinavia lodge of Foresters and the first division of the same.

DOXOVAN.—Sarah C. (Hickory) Donovan, aged 27 years, died today at the contagious hospital. The body was removed to the funeral parlors of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell and Sons, 119 Bridge street, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. J. H. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Charles Pope, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Adams, Leo Farley, Robert Roy and Arthur DeWitt. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

SARGENT.—The funeral of William Frederick Sargent was held at his home in Granville on Sunday. The services were conducted by Rev. Alfred Woods of Melrose, a former pastor of the M. E. church there. The bearers were Harry N. Fletcher, O'Brien, Arthur W. Brown, Arthur E. Day. Burial was in the Lowell cemetery, where the committal service was read by Rev. Alfred Woods. Undertakers in charge of Oreg & Son of Westford had charge.

BRAND.—The funeral services of John Brand were held yesterday afternoon at his home, 148 Chelmsford street, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. A. C. Archibald, pastor of the First Primitive Methodist church, officiated. The bearers were James Markey, Frank Nickerson, John Markey, John V. Brown, Charles P. Blund and St. F. O'Connor. Burial took place in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery, where the committal services were read by Rev. Alfred Woods. Undertakers in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

SPRINGFIELD.—The funeral services of John Braud were held yesterday afternoon at his home, 148 Chelmsford street, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. A. C. Archibald, pastor of the First Primitive Methodist church, officiated. The bearers were James Markey, Frank Nickerson, John Markey, John V. Brown, Charles P. Blund and St. F. O'Connor. Burial took place in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery, where the committal services were read by Rev. Alfred Woods. Undertakers in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

PARSAGIAN.—Zilda Parsagian, infant daughter

BORROW AND BUY BONDS

It is evident from the figures of the net income of this country that there are not sufficient liquid funds to take up the Fourth Liberty Loan, and therefore that the balance must be made up by borrowing. Everyone should consider this and use his credit at the bank to borrow to buy more bonds. Any bank will loan its customers at 4 1/4 per cent, without affecting their usual line of credit. The Loan cannot be raised without this, so we urge everyone immediately to arrange to borrow, if necessary, to at least double his subscription.



LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
OF NEW ENGLAND



BUY
AND
BORROW

BORROW
TO
BUY

BUY
AND
BORROW

BORROW
TO
BUY

Contributed to the Winning of the War by

AVERY CHEMICAL CO.

WAMESIT, MASS.

FOR DESTROYERS

Need of Anti-Submarine Appliances Greater Than Ever, Says Sir Eric Geddes

Appeal to Expedite Construction to Fight Growing U-Boat Menace

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—An appeal from the British government to America to expedite the construction of destroyers and anti-submarine craft and appliances was made here last night by Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the

admiralty, after he had asserted that the U-boat menace today was "greater than it ever was."

Speaking at a dinner given by the Pilgrim society, he said that within the last few days he and Vice Admiral Sir Ludovic Duff of the British navy had discussed the naval situation in all its bearings with Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson and that "complete unity of view" had been reached.

"It is with Mr. Daniels' full concurrence," he added, "that I now make this statement, that there is no greater service that can be rendered by the civilians of the United States today charged with that privilege and duty, than to expedite the output of destroyers and anti-submarine craft and appliances of every description."

"There is no greater need today than the need for the utmost naval effort against the great offensive of the submarine which is now materializing and which the allied navies will defeat as they have defeated every other effort of the enemy. But that defeat can be

assured only if this need is recognized and the wants of the two navies supplied, as I am sure the United States and Great Britain intend 'they shall be.'"

According to Sir Eric Geddes, it is the British admiralty's opinion that the submarine menace is one that "comes and goes" and that in fact, it is today not dead.

"Indeed it is greater today than it ever was," he warned, "that is to say, the effort is greater than it ever was. I think now we are approaching a point where submarine warfare is again the weakest front of the alliance."

Sir Eric reviewed British naval losses, declaring his country's losses in fighting ships of all classes had been approximately 250—more than twice the total losses of war vessels of the whole of our allies "and that 450 auxiliary craft, such as mine sweepers and trawlers, also had been destroyed. British merchant ships to the number of 2400 with a gross tonnage of nearly 7,750,000 had been sunk," he said, "or nearly three times the aggregate losses of our allies and 50 per cent more than the total losses of all other allied and neutral countries."

While American and British sea forces in all theatres of naval fighting were a homogeneous navy, he added, the safety of lines of communication should not be taken for granted.

"Germany is not beaten, is not nearly beaten, and in some respects is stronger than ever she was," he warned, regarding the enemy's naval situation. "Should the German naval policy be changed by force of circumstances, or by a spirit of adventure which it has so far failed to show, it will be met, and if it means to fight that fight will be a naval Armageddon in which your magnificent battleships with the grand fleet will, I am sure take a worthy and distinguished part."

Four tons of explosives were dropped each day on Bruges and Zeebrugge, he asserted, so that these ports were of no value to the Germans who, according to his latest information were removing the bases and the machinery they had installed there. In surface fighting, he added, the allies had the mastery in the North sea, in the Adriatic and in the Mediterranean. He added:

"Dangerous mine fields have been laid by our submarines and fast offensive mine layers right into the mouth of the Elbe behind Helgoland."

"The operation is performed night after night."

RUN PAPER SAYS SUBMARINE WARFARE WILL REACH CLIMAX DURING WINTER

AMSTERDAM, Monday, Oct. 14.—There is good reason to believe that the German submarine warfare will reach a climax during the winter, according to the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette, which says that it will produce an economic crisis of unanticipated dimensions in entente countries.

STORAGE FACILITIES FOR APPLES IN BOSTON LIMITED TO 15,000 BARRELS

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Storage facilities for apples in this city have been limited to 15,000 barrels for all New England during the coming winter, accord-

ing to announcement today by the state department of agriculture. As a result, farmers must keep the crop at home and the market price is expected to be less than was expected. Last year 25,000 barrels of Massachusetts apples alone were given storage here from other states.

Difficulties in securing labor to harvest the apple crop and the increased cost of barrels has added to the troubles of the growers, the department reports. In Franklin county, considered the best apple growing region in Massachusetts, farmers have been offered but \$3.50 per barrel for first quality fruit with but few buyers.

STRANGEST STREET CAR STRIKE IN HISTORY

BUFFALO, Oct. 15.—Buffalo has been undergoing one of the strangest car strikes ever known in a large city. With service at a standstill on all city and interurban lines of the International Railway company, and street transportation entirely dependent on automobiles, no murmur of complaint has been heard from the public and there has been little loss of time at manufacturing establishments.

There has been no disorder. While the city council, the striking car men and officials of the company were conferring in vain over terms of settlement, the people of a city of 500,000 covering an area of about 42 square miles have either walked or ridden in automobiles or motor trucks. A proposition which would have permitted the company to charge a six-cent fare was defeated a few weeks ago by an overwhelming popular vote, although it was realized that such a verdict was certain to bring on the present tieup.

The six-cent fare proposal came as a result of an award by the war labor board of a wage scale of 43 to 48 cents an hour to Buffalo street car employees, an advance of about 25 per

cent contingent upon the granting of a six-cent fare. The award would have added approximately \$1,600,000 a year to the company's payroll. The men stood firm in their demand for the raise and service was completely suspended September 6.

Manufacturing plants made preparations to carry their employees to and from work in automobiles and auto-trucks. Owners of automobiles co-operated. "Have a lift as far as we go" was the rule everywhere. Men were transported in motor trucks from the east side to the west side, and airplane plants in half the time it took him to travel by street car. Shopping went on as usual, but in some cases reduced volume. Many automobile lines sprang up. Ten cents was the general fare. Hours of working were "staggered" or separated so as to avoid crowding in the rush hours.

Some loss occurred in the production of war supplies because factory employees disliked to work overtime owing to the fact that motor transportation facilities decreased in volume and increased in price at night. The Carli company estimated a loss of 20,000 working hours in five days. At the Buffalo Drydock, a branch of the Shipbuilding corporation, the proportion of men reporting regularly for

work was 2 per cent greater than before the strike.

BRIGADIER GENERAL PRAISES K. OF C.

John T. Sparks, the Lowell man who is serving overseas as a Knights of Columbus secretary, has received a letter from the brigadier general commanding the base section with which he works, that money cannot buy, according to an article printed in the current issue of Columbiad, the official journal of the Knights of Columbus.

The article goes on the say that a copy of the letter reached the hands of William J. Mulligan, chairman of the Knights of Columbus committee on war activities at the New York headquarters. The letter speaks more eloquently than could an elaborately prepared report of the results being accomplished in France. It is as follows:

"From: Commanding General, Base section No. 1. To John T. Sparks, Base Secretary, Knights of Columbus. Subject: Athletic and Entertainment."

"The athletic events held here under the supervision of the Base Athletic association gave me an opportunity to observe the splendid spirit in which the Knights of Columbus are

co-operating with the American Expeditionary Forces in the development of athletic activities in Base Section No. 1.

"I take occasion, therefore, to congratulate the Knights of Columbus and your men on duty for the assistance you are giving our Base Athletic association in the promotion of clean sports and games, which not only help to keep the men contented and physically fit, but develops the fighting spirit and makes them better soldiers."

"I want you to know that the good work you are doing here is appreciated, and trust that it will continue to be sustained until we shall have won the war."

(Signed "Brigadier General Commanding.")

Franklin Machine Company

Providence, R. I. Telephone Union 963 Union 1327

Engineers—Founders—Machinists

Manufacturers of HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINES. Engine Repairs, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Bearings, Couplings, Clutches.

Large stock always on hand. General Mill Repairs. Special machinery of all kinds.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the best remedy we have found for constipation. We cannot say too much for it." (From a letter to Dr. Caldwell written by Mr. Winfield S. Taylor, 342 Penn St., Burlington, N. J.)

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the best remedy for constipation because it acts gently and does not gripe and strain. Its freedom from all habit-forming properties and its positive effect make it the ideal remedy for the family medicine-chest.

DR. CALDWELL'S Syrup Pepsin

The Perfect Laxative

Sold by Druggists Everywhere

50 cts. (7-oz.) \$1.00

A TRIAL BOTTLE CAN BE OBTAINED, FREE OF CHARGE, BY WRITING TO DR. W. B. CALDWELL, 439 WASHINGTON STREET, MONTICELLO, ILLINOIS

HEADACHE FROM A COLD? LISTEN!

"Pape's Cold Compound" ends severe colds or gripe in few hours.

Your cold will break and all gripe misery end after taking a dose of Pape's Cold Compound every two hours until three doses are taken.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed up! Quit blowing and snuffling! Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only a few cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Accept no substitute.

MAINE POTATOES (fancy), pk. 43¢

ONIONS, 10 lbs. 25¢

SQUASH 2¢

NEW YORK STATE HAND PICKED BEANS, Lb. 10¢

FRESH SHORE HADDOCK 8¢

FRESH FLOUNDERS 8¢

FRESH SLICED BLUEFISH 12 1-2¢

CRANBERRIES, 3 Qts. 25¢

BEEF CHUCK ROASTS 15¢

MAINE POTATOES \$3.00 per 100 lb. Sack

ONIONS, PICKLING \$2.00 per 100 lb. Sack

ONIONS, WINTER USE \$2.75 per 100 lb. Sack

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

EARLY JUNE PEAS, can. 14¢

HATCHET PORK AND BEANS 12 1-2¢

ORANGE MARMALADE (home made) 14¢

CALIFORNIA PEACHES (heavy syrup) 20¢

GRAHAM FLOUR (5 lb. bag) 38¢

TOMATO SOUP, can. 8¢

ASPARAGUS TIPS, can. 29¢

EVAPORATED MILK (tall cans) 11¢

TABLE BUTTERINE (cut from tub), lb. 28¢

APRICOTS, lb. 19¢

MAIZE, 3 lbs. 25¢



DENTISTS

TEL. 5155

10 Runels Bldg., Merrimack Square, LOWELL, MASS.



Dr. Musco

HAD RIGHT DOPE

Southern Man Rejected \$100-
a-Month Job in Washing-
ton Three Years Ago

Said He Considered the Cost
of Living Too High—Had
Prophetic Vision

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The southern constituent who, some three years ago, rejected a hundred-dollar-a-month job here in the capitol—without even going to work at it—because he considered the cost of living too high, must have been a man of prophetic vision. He created almost a national sensation among job hunters; politically, he was a curiosity.

Sixteen years a democrat in the wilderness, with republicans in all the jobs, his party came into power. His congressman paid back the years of loyalty with an appointment. But the man took one look at Washington and its living prices, and went back to Georgia on the first train.

One is constrained to wonder what he would do in Washington now. Much has been written and said of

the congested conditions in war-busy Washington. Government officials whose task it is to bring in war workers have been eager not to have the reports of crowding drive away hundreds of folks badly needed. In fact, they have made every effort through organizations of aids to newcomers to find homes for them. On the other hand, real estate agents and others besieged by waves of homeless newcomers, actually have pleaded to have the country informed that there is no more room.

A city which, three years ago, was estimated as having five thousand vacant houses and three thousand vacant apartments, now has not a single vacant one. The search for homes has extended to all the suburbs, where cottages have trebled in price. The crowded condition of hotels and boarding houses, every traveler knows for himself. One of them has aptly remarked that on coming to Washington on business, one has to engage a place in Baltimore or Philadelphia to sleep.

"Double Up" in Houses
Soldiers in uniform have been put to making house to house canvasses asking the occupants to "double up" as a patriotic duty and take in a war worker. Absentee householders, having large domains which they have been accustomed to visit once a year, have in some cases feared that the premises would be commandeered by the government and hurriedly have returned, to keep their drawing rooms from being converted into dormitories.

One may well imagine that where there is so much difficulty in housing so many people, there is equal

trouble in feeding them. Cafes and cafeterias have sprung up about the city like mushrooms; it is no common sight to see a line of war workers standing in line outside a restaurant, waiting for a chance to spend money inside—just like a line of ticket buyers before a theatre box office.

Nobody seems to want to take in a woman war worker. The few who advertise rooms prefer "gentlemen" or "officers." The discrimination hurts the girl war worker's feeling, but has no practical result. As a matter of fact, the "gentlemen" has just as likely a time getting a room.

Someone has estimated that the war workers are docking into the city at the rate of 500 a day, and departing at the rate of 300 a day, discouraged, homeless, sometimes foodless. There is no verification of the latter figure, but there seems to be no doubt about the former. There also seems to be no doubt that there are 100,000 war workers here who were not in the city a year ago. The result may be compared to an attempt to put a quart of water into a pint measure.

A reading of the want columns of the Washington newspapers is sure to arouse a feeling of pity for the unfortunate who plead for a place to live, even at prohibitive prices. In fact, the natives now read the want columns for amusement in preference to the funny papers. Here are a few typical samples which bespeak the despair of a war worker trying to live in the capital.

The first woman confesses at the outset that she is desperate. She says so. Here is her plight:

Desperate—Does anyone feel enough patriotic duty to accommodate a refined widow of an army surgeon with a cheerful room?

Another feels the stigma of the "men only" policy. She pleads:

"Will some kind woman who has a room not for 'men only' rent a furnished room to two Canadian girls. Don't want to rent the whole house—just one room."

Some others confess the faith they have in the old adage that "it pays to advertise." The first says:

"Does it pay to advertise? \$25 to any person intending to advertise an apartment, or housekeeping rooms of any kind who will give me such information in advance."

The other is even more positive in his faith that advertising will bring results. He says:

"Never failed to get yet what I wanted by advertising. Everybody tells me 'No use.' I say 'you're wrong.' So here goes: Middle aged gentleman desires rooms," etc., etc.

Another seeks breaks into rhyme. She advertises thus:

"I need a place, a little space,
To hang my cape and bonnet;
A bed, some chairs, no cooking cares,
Just a single room—doggone it!"

Still another delivers an ultimatum, thus:

"Must have a room within a week or return home. I am one of the undesired war workers, but I am quiet and or-

BAD STOMACH, NEARLY
STARVED TO DEATH

Mr. and Mrs. Hampton Both Eat
Anything They Want Now.

"I have had stomach trouble and constipation for three years. I could not eat anything and almost starved to death. After I began to take Milk's Emulsion I began to eat anything I wanted. I feel like a new woman and am doing my own work again."

"My husband also was badly afflicted with stomach trouble and for a long time lived on soup and light diet. Eight bottles of Milk's Emulsion cured him sound and well and he can eat as much solid food as he likes."

Mrs. Geo. Hampton, 503 North 15th St., Charleston, Ill.

Thousands of people have used Milk's Emulsion with the same result that Mrs. Hampton describes. It costs nothing to try—it is guaranteed.

Milk's Emulsion is a pleasant, nutritive food and a corrective medicine. It restores healthy, natural bowel action, doing away with all need of pills and physics. It promotes appetite and quickly puts the digestive organs in shape to assimilate food. As a builder of flesh and strength, Milk's Emulsion is strongly recommended to run-down nervous people, and it has produced amazing results in many cases of tuberculosis of the lungs. Chronic stomach trouble and constipation are promptly relieved—usually in one day.

This is the only solid emulsion made, and so palatable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream. A truly wonderful medicine for weak, sickly children.

No matter how severe your case, you are urged to try Milk's Emulsion under this guarantee: Take six bottles home with you, use it according to directions and if not satisfied with the results, your money will be promptly refunded. Price 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. The Milk's Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold and guaranteed by Fred Howard—Adv.

derly as any man and do not smoke," etc., etc.

Another fellow has 100 talking machine records. "All classical" and thinks they will be good bait to get him in, so he advertises for a family who has a machine. Others advertise they have been "used all our lives to good furniture and will not mar it."

There are too many others to describe them all, but compiled in one volume they would be no less a human tragedy than "Comedy Humaine."

What must the Georgian constituent think if he reads the Washington papers nowadays?

SOLDIER SLAYER IS SAVED
BY PRES. WILSON

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Announcement was made in Washington yesterday that President Wilson had imposed the sentence of death imposed by a court-martial upon Private Layton James, who confessed to having shot and killed Mrs. Rose Harrity of Brooklyn and Private Michael Maloney at Camp Upton last May. The president's disapproval of the sentence was based upon his agreement with reports that showed the murderer was insane at the time the crime was committed.

James, a negro, for several days after the murder escaped suspicion that he had been concerned in the slaying. He was attached to Company C, 387th Infantry. On May 5 Mrs. Harrity, a widow and neighbor of Private Maloney's family, left her home at 39 Fourth street and went to Camp Upton to visit Maloney. They were in a small woods toward the edge of the reservation when Maloney and the negro became involved in an altercation. James shot Maloney and turned his rifle upon Mrs. Harrity when she endeavored to aid her escort.

Immediately after the murder James ran out of the woods, crossed an open section of the reservation, and then fell into the ranks of those running toward the scene of the murder. Sentries who were on duty eventually recalled seeing a negro known among his fellows as "Oatmeal" run from the woods just after the shooting. That was James' nickname in the camp, and a few days later he confessed. James always carried a bible with him, and even read it while the police were questioning him about the slaying.

It is understood that the original court-martial will cause James to be committed to an institution for the insane.

SCHWAB AS AUCTIONEER

Sells \$52,000,000 Worth of
Liberty Bonds—\$22,000,-
000 to Build Ships

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Charles M. Schwab, director-general of the Emergency Fleet corporation, assumed the role of auctioneer yesterday in an unprecedented "sale" through which the nation obtained \$52,000,000 to help finance the war.

He solicited \$22,000,000 with which to build 22 \$1,000,000 vessels to carry soldiers, food and ammunition to France. Within 22 minutes this sum had been oversubscribed, and within about one hour the original amount asked for had been pledged more than twice over. All to be paid in Fourth Liberty loan bonds. The difference between the \$22,000,000 requested and the \$52,000,000 promised will be devoted to the government needs other than shipbuilding.

PERISHED IN U-BOAT

Brazilian Sea Captain Prisoner
on Sub Sunk by Allies

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—When Captain Marie Thome, of the Brazilian steamship Guaratuba, was in Boston two months ago, he stated several times in conversation that he "had a premonition that the Germans would get him."

Yesterday, cable advices from a private source stated that the captain had perished while a prisoner on a Hun submarine, which was itself destroyed by a British warship just after sinking the Guaratuba.

The young Brazilian—he was only 22

FREE TO THE SICK!

A Remarkable Offer made to the Sick for this
Visit only, by

Dr. NAUGHTON
SPECIALIST

Who Will Be at the

NEW AMERICAN HOTEL
LOWELL

One Day Only

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16

FREE for THIS VISIT

To all who call at the NEW AMERICAN HOTEL, Wednesday, Oct. 16th, I will give consultations, Diagnosis of Disease, and Examinations, Absolutely Free of Charge.

Never before has such an opportunity been given the sick of this vicinity, and if you are suffering, you should not fail to take advantage of it. Those wishing to see him should remember the Days, Dates and Office Hours of his visits and call early to avoid the crowded last hour.

For nearly 15 years I have been studying the Chemistry of food and the Chemistry of the human body. I have put these two sciences together and formulated the science of Applied Food Chemistry. By the application of this knowledge I cure all forms of stomach and intestinal diseases, and all other disorders that result from wrong eating and drinking. This method cannot fail because it conforms to the laws of Nature.

It is estimated that ninety-two per cent. of all diseases are caused by errors in eating. These errors are made by wrong selections, wrong combinations, and wrong proportions

of food. I teach you how to correct these, how to select, how to combine and how to proportion your food according to your age and your occupation. These cures by removing causes. It gives Nature a chance. This is the true science of human nutrition, and it is governed by laws as infallible as the laws of gravitation. If you obey them you cannot be sick. If you do not obey them you cannot be well.

You have no idea what your body is capable of, until you have it perfectly nourished. You have no idea what your mind is capable of, until it lives in a perfectly nourished body.

You have no idea of the joy of living until every bone, tissue, muscle and organ of the body is brought up to 100% efficiency, which my system does.

If you are sick or have any kind of stomach or intestinal trouble it will require a short term of curative feeding—then I balance the diet so as to give to the body all the elements of nourishment it requires according to your age and your occupation.

If medicine is needed in any case I prescribe only such remedies that do not conflict with the proper diet. I get results and this ends all argument.

Dr. Naughton will positively be at the New American Hotel, Wednesday, Oct. 16th, 1918, from 10.00 o'clock in the morning until 7.00 o'clock in the evening, to consult with and examine all cases personally.

J. P. NAUGHTON, M. D., Specialist

In Stomach, Heart, Catarrh, Kidney, and all Chronic Diseases that require Nature Method of Cure.
Permanent Office and Laboratory, Worcester, Mass., where all letters should be sent.

made many friends during the time he was here and his death was regarded as another indictment in the long list against the Hun pirates, who for months have made temporary prisoners of steamship captains in order to protect themselves.

The Guaratuba was two days out from France when attacked and sunk by a sub-sea raider. All on board except Captain Thome were allowed to go in the boats.

BOSTON THEATRES
TO OPEN MONDAY

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Boston theatres will be allowed to open on Monday. This was decided yesterday afternoon at a conference at the state house of Henry B. Bodwell, chairman of the

Get Rid of That
Persistent Cough

If you are subject to weak lungs, heed the cough as a warning. ECKMAN'S ALTERNATIVE may aid you in stopping the cough. In addition, it is a valuable tonic and health-builder in such cases. No alcohol, narcotic or habit-forming drugs. Twenty years' successful use. 50c and \$1.00 bottles at all druggists or from manufacturer, postpaid.

ECKMAN LABORATORY, Philadelphia—Adv.

emergency health committee; Dr. Eugene R. Kelley of the state board of health, Dr. William C. Woodward, health commissioner for the city of Boston, and Captain W. F. Draper of the United States public health service.

The epidemic of Spanish influenza, so far as Boston and its vicinity are concerned, will have almost died out at that time, it is believed, and the health officials at the conference stated that the danger of a spread of the disease will not be increased if the playhouses are allowed to resume performances.

The re-opening of soda fountains, saloons and other public places of meeting, it was pointed out, is in the hands of the local health authorities, who will no doubt follow the state's lead and revoke the ban put on those places almost two weeks ago.

URGES FRENCH TO LET
WILSON LEAD

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Marcel Sembat, a leading French socialist and political editor of L'Heure, after drawing attention to the phrase in the German reply in which the German government "supposes" the allies will take the same position as that taken by Presi-

dent Wilson as intended to sow misunderstanding among the allies, says:

"Since our allies have accepted a French general to lead their armies why shouldn't we accept the American president to conduct our diplomatic operations? We shall not easily find a better guide than is President Wilson."

Worms Make
Sick Children

Signs of worms in children are: De-ranged stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional gripings and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, staring during sleep, slow fever.

The safe method for ridding the child of worms is to use Dr. True's Elixir. Mrs. William G. Bonin, of Caddo, Oklahoma, wrote regarding Dr. True's Elixir: "We have used it for our children for the last twelve years and certainly know the value of it." You can buy Dr. True's Elixir wherever medicine is sold. Pleasant tasting—gentle acting. The family laxative and worm expeller for children and grown folks—Adv.

Lowell, Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1918.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

LINEENS

OUR USUAL OCTOBER SALE IN THE LINEN
DEPT. IS NOW GOING ON

A merchandise event watched for each succeeding year by the linen lovers and those who appreciate the splendid values offered. Real linens are almost prohibited by their high prices. But the values presented at this sale which are the result of purchases made months ago are of such importance as to be of more than usual interest.

Table Damask by the yard, Pattern Cloths, Napkins, Huck and Bath Towels, Dish and Roller Toweling, Glass Linens, Madeira Work Tray Cloths, Cluny Lace Doilies and Plain White Linens for Fancy Work.

The government says "useful Christmas gifts." Buying at this sale is an opportunity to get much for your money.

Palmer Street

1st Aisle

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

"Carry On"



THE fighting slogan in France, gathering inspiration and significance as the conflict grows more violent and more desperate, is "Carry On." On land, on sea, in the air, it rings sharp and clear.

Into the front line trenches comes the signal to charge. The company commander swings "over the top." At his heels, pushing and stumbling through the hell of "No Man's Land," come the boys. They gain a yard, five, ten, and the machine guns speak. The commander falls, but over his shoulder, above the din of battle, he shouts, "Carry On, Lieutenant!" So on and on, till every officer falls, and the grizzled old Sergeant sets his teeth and takes what's left of them on to victory.

"Carry On" must be our slogan here at home. We must "Carry On" to the utmost limit our ability, to the last dollar of our resources, till Victory is won. Let us stand shoulder to shoulder—buy all the Liberty Bonds we can. Let us keep our Bonds and save to buy more.

"Carry On!" Buy Liberty Bonds!

This Advertisement Is Contributed by

C. H. HANSON & CO., Inc.

61 ROCK STREET

LOWELL, MASS.

News From Camp Devens

DEVENS SOLDIERS GO OVER THE TOP ON LIBERTY LOAN—NO MORE GRIFFE

CAMP DEVENS, Oct. 15.—If any

doubt has existed in the minds of the public at large that the influenza epidemic at this camp is not really stamped out, it will be dispelled by the announcement received at headquarters yesterday from the Ayer board of health that the quarantine they declared against the soldiers Sept. 19 has been lifted by the board.

But the fact that the villagers have taken this step will not in the least affect the soldiers. For an order is in effect here now which prohibits the soldiers from visiting any surrounding towns and villages without special passes and it might be added that these are very few and far between, as they are issued only in cases of special necessity and for the transaction of official business.

These towns still contain many cases of influenza and while Ayer felt it could not be contaminated by the soldiers last month, the shoe is now on the other foot and the military authorities refuse to allow the men to take any chances by visiting Ayer or any of the other places.

Only two deaths were reported from the Base hospital yesterday, both from pneumonia. One man was a New Englander, Corp. James Ray of Portland, Me. On the whole the situation may be considered back at normal, as there are practically no new cases being reported in camp now.

Over the Liberty Loan Top

The Liberty loan continues to boom along under the enthusiastic support of the men themselves and the guiding and energetic hand of Maj. Barratt O'Hara, assistant division judge advocate and camp Liberty loan officer. The officers at division headquarters have themselves set an example to the men and the Liberty loan office yesterday reported the following subscriptions:

Maj. Gen. McCain, \$1000; Col. A. G.

Loti, chief of staff, \$1000; Lieut. Col. R. H. Rolfe, division quartermaster, \$1100; Lieut. Col. C. C. McCormack, division surgeon, \$1000; Lieut. Col. E. S. Adams, assistant chief of staff, \$500; Maj. Philip S. Sears, camp adjutant, \$500; Capt. Henry Cape, Jr., aid-de-camp to Maj. Gen. McCain, \$1000.

Other officers at headquarters, practically all of them, have subscribed generously, so that division headquarters alone has bought \$12,500 worth of bonds up to date. Civilians should remember that besides "buying the bonds, these men are going to France to offer their services and, if need be, their lives.

R. G. Bartlett, one of the civilian Liberty loan men, who comes to camp every day, took back to Boston with him last night the largest amount of money he has carried on any one day since the campaign opened, but he would not state the amount. Camp Devens is away over the top in the Liberty loan already, however.

Changes and New Officers

Regimental Sergt. Maj. Patrick A. Smith, a former Boston insurance broker who has been stationed at the reception station in the Depot Brigade, and Regimental Sergt. Maj. Robert C. Brew of New York, who has been at the receiving station in the casualty department. Both came here under the personnel department here.

Capt. Frank Ward, who has served eight months in France, has arrived here to become acting division intelligence officer. He has seen a lot of fighting and has done much work quizzing German prisoners.

Two new officers have arrived at division headquarters for staff duty. Lieut. Col. Charles A. Harding of Kentucky has been appointed as assistant to Lieut. Col. Adams, assistant chief of staff, and Maj. R. V. D. Magoffin, former professor of history and Roman archeology at Johns Hopkins, has been made assistant to Maj. New, garden.

particular ration was a mixture of wheat and beef dried and ground to a powder and three cakes of chocolate. The special machinery necessary for putting up this ration had been dismantled years before but when the urgency was made clear the Armour officials at once made the telegraph wires hot in locating the needed equipment at the various plants and in ordering the immediate assembling of the machinery at Kansas City. In ordinary times the task would have been a matter of months but with necessity as the spur the actual packing of "iron rations" was started the first part of August.

The first order was for a million tons and the government wanted them ready for shipment by January 1. The company commenced turning them out at the rate of 12,000 a day. Then out of a clear sky came the request that the whole order be made ready for delivery in France by Oct. 15.

After a gasp of amazement, the Armour people set out to do the impossible. It meant increasing the output to 50,000 tons a day or five times what the original plan called for. And it has been done.

Until a chocolate shortage interfered, the "iron ration" began piling up at a rate of almost 60,000 a day. It seems now that the first million tons will be in France this month. The Armour concern has been directed to make a second million as rapidly as the work can be done and last week the government asked for bids on an additional three million.

Soldiers are not permitted to open the emergency ration except on order of an officer or in dire extremity. They are meant to sustain life when a man is caught in a shell hole in no man's land or is otherwise prevented from obtaining food.

The meat and wheat powder in the tin can be eaten dry in an emergency but if water is available it makes a palatable gruel or soup and when allowed to thicken and harden, it can be fried and eaten with relish. The chocolate content can be eaten as it is or made into a drink.

IN UNCLE SAM'S LEAGUE

"Andy" Jenkins, Home on Furlough, Is a Well Known Ball Player

Andrew C. Jenkins of 7 Vine street, familiarly known by baseball players and fans throughout the city as "Andy," who is now playing in "Uncle Sam's league" as a member of the U.S.S. Missouri, is home on a short furlough and gives interesting accounts of the baseball games enjoyed by the teams of the fleet, many of these teams being made up of former big league players. Jenkins enlisted in the navy about a year ago as third class fireman, but has since received promotions and is now a second class fireman.

He played with many of Lowell's leading semi-professional teams, including the Lincoln and the South Ends, and was for a few weeks with the Lowell New England league team. It was therefore quite natural that he should be chosen as a member of the ball team to represent the fleet play games in the same manner as the regular big league clubs, with the team landing on top being declared the pennant winner.

After spending some months at the training station at Norfolk, Jenkins was sent to Yorktown, Va., and a little later on he was assigned to the fleet play games. He was selected to play on the ball team of the U.S.S. Missouri, the former pitcher, Tamasco, the former Texas ball tosser.

On the sailors' recreation grounds are to be found 15 or 20 diamonds, where as many different games may be going on at one time. It was here that the U.S.S. Missouri team was scheduled to play against the U.S.S. Pennsylvania for the championship. "Rabbit" Maranville was on this team, and much disappointment was felt when, near the close of the summer months, this battleship received orders to sail away, and all hopes and plans were shattered for deciding a definite champion for the season.

An interesting event took place on the 30th of May, Jenkins informed a member of The Sun staff, when the Boston Navy Yard team came down to Virginia to play against a picked team representing the fleet. Jack Barry, former pitcher of the Red Sox, Rico, catcher for the Braves, Ernie Shore of the Red Sox, as well as Del Gainer, were members of the picked team from the Boston navy yard, against a team which had such stars as Tamasco, Maranville, and Chick Shorten. The Boston team returned victorious by the score of 4 to 2.

On Friday and Saturday evenings, the boys enjoy what is called "happy hours" on their ship, when they gather together for boxing matches and wrestling bouts, he goes on to say. There is always an officer around who is interested in sports, and he boosts these events along and tries to make things interesting for the boys.

When asked in regard to the reception given the men in uniform in the different cities, Jenkins said: "The Y.M.C.A. and K.O.C. certainly treat us fine, and when we arrive on land we find a welcome in these places. In places in Virginia, it is rather difficult for a uniformed man to make himself as comfortable as he can in other cities. Philadelphia is a fine city for sailors, and the people seem to make an effort to have pleasant surroundings for the boys."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is announced in the Dutch newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, that the waves of refugees from German-held territory in France and Belgium which were expected in Holland will not, after all, flow over into Dutch territory. The people will be permitted to stay in their respective countries, the newspaper states, "owing to Germany's decision to evacuate the territories."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is announced in the Dutch newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, that the waves of refugees from German-held territory in France and Belgium which were expected in Holland will not, after all, flow over into Dutch territory. The people will be permitted to stay in their respective countries, the newspaper states, "owing to Germany's decision to evacuate the territories."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is announced in the Dutch newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, that the waves of refugees from German-held territory in France and Belgium which were expected in Holland will not, after all, flow over into Dutch territory. The people will be permitted to stay in their respective countries, the newspaper states, "owing to Germany's decision to evacuate the territories."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is announced in the Dutch newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, that the waves of refugees from German-held territory in France and Belgium which were expected in Holland will not, after all, flow over into Dutch territory. The people will be permitted to stay in their respective countries, the newspaper states, "owing to Germany's decision to evacuate the territories."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is announced in the Dutch newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, that the waves of refugees from German-held territory in France and Belgium which were expected in Holland will not, after all, flow over into Dutch territory. The people will be permitted to stay in their respective countries, the newspaper states, "owing to Germany's decision to evacuate the territories."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is announced in the Dutch newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, that the waves of refugees from German-held territory in France and Belgium which were expected in Holland will not, after all, flow over into Dutch territory. The people will be permitted to stay in their respective countries, the newspaper states, "owing to Germany's decision to evacuate the territories."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is announced in the Dutch newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, that the waves of refugees from German-held territory in France and Belgium which were expected in Holland will not, after all, flow over into Dutch territory. The people will be permitted to stay in their respective countries, the newspaper states, "owing to Germany's decision to evacuate the territories."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is announced in the Dutch newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, that the waves of refugees from German-held territory in France and Belgium which were expected in Holland will not, after all, flow over into Dutch territory. The people will be permitted to stay in their respective countries, the newspaper states, "owing to Germany's decision to evacuate the territories."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch.

noon yesterday being 15,152. New cases of pneumonia also decreased, as did the number of deaths. Pneumonia cases for the two days were 4750 and the deaths 1642.

Since the beginning of the epidemic in army camps the total cases of influenza reported the 250,050; pneumonia 35,465 and deaths 10,741.

In announcing yesterday that it has mobilized for a national campaign among civilians, the public health service said Surg. Gen. Blue has telegraphed all state health authorities, suggesting that they organize in as effective manner as possible locally available resources, especially nursing personnel.

Dr. Blue also suggested that all possible use be made of women who have not had regular training in order to diminish to some extent the demands made upon the doctors and nurses of the country, who are now overworked.

After a short session, at which only minor business was transacted, the supreme court adjourned yesterday until next Monday because of the epidemic.

GEN. GIRARD DEAD

Was Minister of Justice in Briand Cabinet

PARIS, Oct. 14.—(Havas)—Senator Theodore Girard, minister of justice in the Briand cabinet, is dead as the result of injuries received in an automobile accident.

QUARTERMASTER MARVEL MISSING
WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Paul L. Marvel of Wareham, Mass., quartermaster, is missing from the U.S.S. Swensen, the navy department announced.

CAMP DEVENS LAWYERS ASKED TO CUT OFF ARGUMENT AT 9 O'CLOCK

CAMP DEVENS, Oct. 15.—Lawyers like to sleep once in a while. They even get tired of arguing. There are several lawyers in the judge advocate's office, quartermaster together. Apparently there have been some stiff verbal battles lately, lasting far into the night, for the following "general order" was issued by someone of that crowd yesterday:

"Camp Devens, Oct. 14, 1918. "General Orders No. 1.—Political symposiums and academic discussions will be referred to another theatre after 9 P. M."

"By Command of The Barristers, General J. A. G. Adjutant."

It might be added that "J.A.G." is the military abbreviation for judge advocate general's department.

SEN. LODGE APPEALS FOR LIBERTY LOAN

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, in a message to the Liberty Loan committee today, urged the people of New England to put forth their utmost efforts to make the Fourth Liberty Loan a success.

"We must have an unconditional surrender and a dictated peace," Senator Lodge wired. "We must impose our own terms on Germany. We cannot win this war without money. Expenditures of the government for the ensuing year are estimated at \$24,000,000, which must come one-third from taxes and two-thirds from loans. The success of these loans is therefore absolutely necessary. We must work with the highest speed as if the war were to end in six months. We must prepare in every direction as if it were to last for years. Speed and preparation are both expensive. Without the loans we cannot have either. It is therefore vital that we rally in all our strength and subscribe and over-subscribe the Fourth Liberty Loan. Buy bonds to our utmost!"

SEC. LANE URGES MORE SUBSCRIPTIONS

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 15.—"The receipt of the German note should not in any way result in the falling down of our war activities, particularly in our support of the Liberty loan," said Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, in a telegram received today by Harold M. Sewall, chairman of the Maine committee on public safety.

"Will you, therefore, immediately call the attention of all members of the state, county and community councils of defense to the absolute necessity of supporting this loan and of continuing all other war activities with unabated zeal," continued the telegram.

"We may safely trust the president to guard our interests and direct our diplomacy. Our duty is to give strength to his arms. He will know how to use it."

REFUGEES FROM LIBERATED TERRITORY NOT GOING TO HOLLAND

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is announced in the Dutch newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, that the waves of refugees from German-held territory in France and Belgium which were expected in Holland will not, after all, flow over into Dutch territory. The people will be permitted to stay in their respective countries, the newspaper states, "owing to Germany's decision to evacuate the territories."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is announced in the Dutch newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, that the waves of refugees from German-held territory in France and Belgium which were expected in Holland will not, after all, flow over into Dutch territory. The people will be permitted to stay in their respective countries, the newspaper states, "owing to Germany's decision to evacuate the territories."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is announced in the Dutch newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, that the waves of refugees from German-held territory in France and Belgium which were expected in Holland will not, after all, flow over into Dutch territory. The people will be permitted to stay in their respective countries, the newspaper states, "owing to Germany's decision to evacuate the territories."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is announced in the Dutch newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, that the waves of refugees from German-held territory in France and Belgium which were expected in Holland will not, after all, flow over into Dutch territory. The people will be permitted to stay in their respective countries, the newspaper states, "owing to Germany's decision to evacuate the territories."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is announced in the Dutch newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, that the waves of refugees from German-held territory in France and Belgium which were expected in Holland will not, after all, flow over into Dutch territory. The people will be permitted to stay in their respective countries, the newspaper states, "owing to Germany's decision to evacuate the territories."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is announced in the Dutch newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, that the waves of refugees from German-held territory in France and Belgium which were expected in Holland will not, after all, flow over into Dutch territory. The people will be permitted to stay in their respective countries, the newspaper states, "owing to Germany's decision to evacuate the territories."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is announced in the Dutch newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, that the waves of refugees from German-held territory in France and Belgium which were expected in Holland will not, after all, flow over into Dutch territory. The people will be permitted to stay in their respective countries, the newspaper states, "owing to Germany's decision to evacuate the territories."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is announced in the Dutch newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, that the waves of refugees from German-held territory in France and Belgium which were expected in Holland will not, after all, flow over into Dutch territory. The people will be permitted to stay in their respective countries, the newspaper states, "owing to Germany's decision to evacuate the territories."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is announced in the Dutch newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, that the waves of refugees from German-held territory in France and Belgium which were expected in Holland will not, after all, flow over into Dutch territory. The people will be permitted to stay in their respective countries, the newspaper states, "owing to Germany's decision to evacuate the territories."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is announced in the Dutch newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, that the waves of refugees from German-held territory in France and Belgium which were expected in Holland will not, after all, flow over into Dutch territory. The people will be permitted to stay in their respective countries, the newspaper states, "owing to Germany's decision to evacuate the territories."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is announced in the Dutch newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, that the waves of refugees from German-held territory in France and Belgium which were expected in Holland will not, after all, flow over into Dutch territory. The people will be permitted to stay in their respective countries, the newspaper states, "owing to Germany's decision to evacuate the territories."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch.

WANTED

GOOD BOOKS, paper novels and Victor and Columbia records wanted. Merritt's bookstore, 277 Middlesex st.

BOARD for 12-months-old baby wanted. Write P-50, Sun office.

OLD WOODEN BUILDINGS, big or little, will buy, tear down and remove the same. J. E. C. Box 159, R.F.D. 1, Chelmsford.

FARMERS wanted, large and small. Customers waiting. Write or call. Paul A. Bogossian, 215 Bradley Bldg., 117 Central st., Tel. 1300.

RESPECTABLE HOME wanted for child aged three years to board. Write G-33, Sun office.

8-ROOM HOUSE wanted either in the Highlands or Belvidere. Tel. 3543-R.

LOST AND FOUND

BOSTON TERRIER, lost, thoroughly bred, dark brindle, perfectly marked. Collar marked 67 Chapel st. Please return to 31 R. Bradford, 179 Hildreth st., and receive reward.

FRENCH BUILDING found. Owner carrying on business. Inquire at 1500 Broadway, 1500 Broadway, 1500 Broadway.

POCKETBOOK found on Oak st. containing sum of money. Owner may have by proving property and paying charges. 15 Concord st.

LADY BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of bookkeeping, State experience, references and salary. T. B. Chase & Son Co., 32 Howe st., Lowell.

WILL THE PERSON who picked up the pay envelope containing a \$20 bill on Sunday at 1000 Broadway, please return to 130 Walker st. and receive a reward.

BUNCH OF KEYS lost between Merrimack square and postoffice by way of Central st. Sunday night. Write G-11, Sun office.

CARPENTER'S TOOL, GIBSON found in Belvidere. Owner may have by calling at 550 Gosham st., proving property and paying for this adv. Apply 176 Crosby st.

SMALL SUM OF MONEY found. Owner may have by proving property and paying for this adv. Apply 176 Crosby st.

IRISH TERRIER PUP lost. Return to 15 Astor st. Reward.

TO LET

6-ROOM TENEMENT to rent, 19 Watson ave. near depot. \$2.75 per week. Apply C. Henry Clapp, 500 Middlesex st.

6-ROOM COTTAGE, with large shed and land, to let. Apply L. Polson, 1000 Broadway, 1000 Broadway, 1000 Broadway.

ROOMS for light housekeeping to let, 138 Paige st.

6-ROOM COTTAGE, with large shed and land, to let. Apply L. Polson, 1000 Broadway, 1000 Broadway, 1000 Broadway.

3-ROOM TENEMENT to let for light housekeeping. Apply 85 Gosham st.

4 and 6-TON TRUCKS to let by day or hour. P. Cogger, Tel. 2970.

ROOMS TO LET

Stone Mason; Steady Work. C. P. WITHAM

273 Princeton St.

U. S. A. WORK

Bay State Cotton Corporation, Marginal St., near car barns, has started up

MORE TWISTERS on army work. Women and girls ARE WANTED as twistors and spare hands.

Apply U. S. Employment Service, 119 Merrimack Street.

WANTED

10 laborers, St. John's Hospital; 15 laborers, Saco-Lowell Shops. 45 cents per hour, \$4.05 per 9 hour day. Inquire of foremen at jobs.

DANIEL H. WALKER

Foreman Laborer and Laborers WANTED

For construction work. Over time and no lost time. Apply U. S. Employment Service, 119 Merrimack St.

WANTED

Four carpenters for cement work; satisfactory wages; inside work; some overtime. Inquire of John H. Simpson, Beot Mills.

Girls Wanted

Girls under 16 wanted for quillers. Apply to Mr. Courtney, 287 Thordike St.

LABORERS WANTED

For construction work. Apply U. S. Employment Service, 119 Merrimack St.

ITALIAN DRAFT TREATY GOES TO THE SENATE FOR RATIFICATION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The state department yesterday transmitted to the senate the Italian draft treaty for ratification. The treaty is understood to be similar to those made with Great Britain, France and Greece.

Taxing as a luxury every violin costing over \$35 leads the London Chronicle to suggest that a heavy tax be put on instruments under a certain price, rather than penalize sweeteners of tone.

WANTED

Calculating-Machine Operators to qualify for Civil Service Examinations.

Miss Hard's Shorthand School offers special training. Classes now forming, morning, afternoon and evening. 325 Hildreth Bldg.

WANTED

Calculating-Machine Operators to qualify for Civil Service Examinations.

Miss Hard's Shorthand School offers special training. Classes now forming, morning, afternoon and evening. 325 Hildreth Bldg.

HELP WANTED

NIGHT WATCHMAN with dramatic license wanted. Apply to Musketquad Mills, Howe.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS, Lowell, Nov. 2, Dec. 7, 12,000 women clerks needed. Salary \$1200. Experience unnecessary. Women desiring government positions write for free particulars, R. E. Terry (former civil service examiner), 617 Colburn st., Lowell.

LADY wanted to do our alterations with steady position. For interview write M-75, Sun office.

MAN as clerk in butter and egg store wanted. Must have some knowledge of business. Apply National Bitter Co., 77 Merrimack st.

YOUNG MAN wanted to work in dental laboratory whole or part time. Apply to Dr. McKnight, 175 Central st.

CHAMBER GIRL wanted, 138 Paige st.

GIRL wanted for general housework. Apply G. M. Macfarlane, 327 Becon st.

WOODCHOPPERS wanted at once; will pay high price. Inquire at 2000 Broadway, 2000 Broadway, 2000 Broadway.

MAYOR APPOINTS FOUR NEW SERGEANTS TO POLICE DEPARTMENT



SERGT. GEORGE B. PALMER



SERGT. PATRICK J. FRAWLEY



SERGT. PHILIP DWYER



SERGT. PETER MCMANMON

Mayor Perry D. Thompson has promoted four members of the local police department to the office of sergeant as a result of vacancies in the force and the urgent need for extra superior officers. Patrolmen George B. Palmer and Peter D. McManmon, Wagon Officer Patrick J. Frawley and Court Officer Philip Dwyer are the appointees and formal announcement of their promotion was made at roll call last evening by Mayor Thompson as head of the department.

SAYS MAX TO GO

Report Dr. Solf to Succeed the Present German Chancellor, Prince Maximilian

Change Due to the "Imminent Abdication of the Kaiser," Who Is Ill

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 14.—Despatches from Holland report there

Professor Thurston

WORLD'S GREATEST MEDIUM

Tells your name and what you come for. From the Keith circuit. Will give 3 readings for 50c for the next three days. Don't fail to see him. Come now. At the

HARRISONIA HOTEL

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

EAGLES, NOTICE

There will be no meeting of Lowell Aerie, Tuesday evening, Oct. 15, on account of the prevailing epidemic.

Per order,
JOHN E. GREENE, W. Vice Pres.
JOHN M. HOGAN, Sec.



Put aside the old-fashioned, inefficient, germ-and-dust-raising broom now. Don't strain your back, don't endanger the health of yourself and family, don't look in disgust at the dust your broom didn't get another day. Today—come and select a new, efficient

ROYAL ELECTRIC CLEANER

It will be delivered immediately and tomorrow you will need only attach the plug to an electric light socket, press a button and let your Electric Cleaner glide over the rugs. Just a few moments and the rugs are looking bright and new—cleaner by far than lots of hard work ever made them before. The portieres and furniture, too, are cleaned with equal ease. You will be surprised how moderate in cost a Royal Electric Cleaner really is. And the consumption of electricity is next to nothing.

SOLD ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS

The Lowell Electric Light Corp.

29-31 MARKET ST. TEL. 821

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this bill in Lowell.

Dwyer and McManmon headed the list in the order named with only a slight difference in their ranks. Their appointments were made in the order that they finished in the examination.

FIND 600 BODIES

Recovered From Ruins of Fire Swept Minnesota—Searchers Continue Work

Expect to Find at Least 300 More Bodies—Property Loss, \$75,000,000

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 15.—More than 600 bodies of people burned to death in the forest fires which swept over northeastern Minnesota last Saturday had been recovered today. It was expected this number would be increased by at least 300 when the entire devastated district had been gone over.

Searching parties today resumed the work where it was left off last night when darkness made it impossible to distinguish bodies from charred and blackened tree trunks.

During the night rescuers sent to relief stations many truckloads of badly burned, half starved settlers, found wandering about in a dazed condition. Many bodies brought in today bore indications of death caused by exposure and lack of food, rather than from burns. Many dead were found with hands and heads swathed in bandages, indicating that their lives might have been saved had help reached them soon after the fire passed.

The rescue party in the Fond Du Lac Indian reservation brought reports of many deaths among the Indians. Many, however, saved themselves by taking refuge in lakes and streams until the fire passed.

\$75,000,000 Property Loss
CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Property damage by the forest fires in Minnesota amounts to \$75,000,000, and the insurance will total \$25,000,000, according to computations made today by insurance men here. The consensus of opinion is that the loss to insurance companies is the heaviest since the San Francisco fire in 1906. The losses are greatest on large lumber properties.

LETTER FROM BISHOP LAWRENCE

RELATIVE TO ADMINISTRATION OF COMMUNION

A letter has been received by the clergy of this diocese of the Episcopal church from Bishop Lawrence relative to the administration of communion by the method of intinction. Favorable consideration from the clergy is being given this letter, which is self-explanatory, and reads as follows:

Oct. 4, 1918.
My Dear Brother: Acting upon medical advice and my own judgment, I am taking the liberty of suggesting to you the advisability of the administration of the holy communion by the method of intinction. At least for the present. Experience has shown the method to be reverent and acceptable. The cup should be shallow, and a very small amount of wine is needed; a tablespoonful for 25 to 100 communicants is ample. Wafers should be used. They may be obtained by mail from the Sisterhood of St. Margaret, Lomburg square, Boston.

In administration, the cup with the pattern and wafers can be held in the left hand and fingers. The priest dips the corner of the square wafer on the edge of a round one very slightly, not more than a quarter of an eighth of an inch into the wine. If he does so with reasonable quickness, the wine is immediately absorbed, and the wafer can be placed on the palm of the hand of the communicant. Or the priest gives a wafer to every person kneeling at the rail, then takes the cup, and as he passes along, each communicant dips the wafer in the wine.

In each faithful of communicants kneels, the whole of both sentences is said before beginning to administer. Then as the priest administers, he says the first half of both sentences, the second half being omitted.

If there are communicants who object to intinction and wish the old method, they can come forward after those who receive by intinction have received. In case your congregation is not familiar with the method of intinction, it will of course be advisable for you to make a short explanation at some convenient time in the service.

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM LAWRENCE, Bishop of Massachusetts.

headed by Court Officer Peter Cawley in the local police court.

WIDEN BIG WEDGE

Foch, in New Stroke, Has Driven Formidable Wedge Between German Bases

Allied Advance Threatens to Split the German Forces in Two

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Marshal Foch in his new stroke in Flanders, is driving a formidable wedge between the German bases of Bruges and Ghent, in Belgium and Lille in France. The effective manner in which King Albert carried out his attack Monday has further widened the wedge, which threatens to split the German forces in two, unless they fall back speedily on a wide front.

The British army of Gen. Plumer on the right wing of the allied advance is now only three miles from the important railway junction of Courtrai. Once the allies master the line Wervecq-Memlin-Courtrai, which probably will be only a matter of a few hours, the German situation at Lille will be most perilous and that at Ghent not much better.

The French capture of Roulers, the important railway junction east of Ypres, is a serious loss to the Germans. Although the Belgian railway system is dense enough to provide alternative routes to a certain extent, the allied entrance into Roulers on the first day of the offensive is bound to affect the German communication system most unfavorably.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing, Tobin's, Associate bldg.
A recuperative diet in influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk, very digestible.
J. F. Donohoe, 228 Hildreth bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone.

The Women's Auxiliary, of the Y.M.C.A. have postponed their meeting scheduled for next Friday to Nov. 15.

Miss Margaret M. Carey of Ellsworth street, stenographer at the U. S. Cartridge Co., returned to her duties today after an attack of influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Connery, of 2323 Washington boulevard, Chicago, announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen Catherine, to Lieut. James J. McCarty, of the United States Army Medical Corps. The lieutenant is a son of Dr. and Mrs. James J. McCarty, of 574 Central street, this city.

The Girls' Glee club, under the direction of E. G. Hood, in connection with a course offered at the Y.W.C.A., will not hold its opening night until a later date. The course was scheduled to have begun this evening, but owing to the prevailing epidemic it was deemed advisable to postpone same.

Miss Margaret J. Carney, who has acted as supervisor of drawing and manual arts in the Druett schools for the past seven years, has tendered her resignation, and at a meeting of the chairman of the school committee of the districts in which she has worked which was held at the Lowell Y.M.C.A. yesterday, it was reluctantly accepted.

Miss Carney has accepted a similar position in Chelsea, at an advanced salary.

Two Lowell young men are to swap the cold New England winter blast for balmy Florida breezes this year and started for a United States aviation training field at Arcadia, Fla., this morning. They are: George Emond, 749 Middlesex street and Alfred Biron of Branch street. Both young men are to go into training to become military aviators. Although coming within the draft ages these young men made special arrangements to enter the aviation branch of the army as volunteers.

Both have many friends in this city who will hope that good luck shall attend the dangerous branch of the service which they are to enter at Arcadia.

TEXT OF PRES. WILSON'S REPLY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The text of President Wilson's reply to the German peace offer is contained in the following note delivered last evening to the Swiss Charge:

"Sir—In reply to the communication of the German government dated the 12th instant which you handed me today, I have the honor to request you to transmit the following answer:

"The unqualified acceptance by the present German government and by a large majority of the reichstag of the terms laid down by the president of the United States of America in his address to the congress of the United States on the 8th of January, 1918, and in his subsequent addresses, justifies the president in making a frank and direct statement of his decision with regard to the communications of the German government of the 8th and 12th of October, 1918.

"It must be clearly understood that the process of execution and the conditions of an armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the military advisors of the government of the United States and the allied governments, and the president feels it his duty to say that no arrangement can be accepted by the government of the United States which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees of the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the armies of the United States and the allies in the field.

"He feels confident that he can safely assume that nothing but this will also be the judgment and decision of the allied governments.

"The president feels that it is also his duty to add that neither the government of the United States nor, he is quite sure, the governments with which the government of the United States is associated as a belligerent, will consent to consider an armistice so long as the armed forces of Germany continue the illegal and inhumane practices which they still persist in.

"At the very time that the German government approaches the government of the United States with proposals of peace its submarines are engaged in sinking passenger ships at sea and not the ships alone but the very boats in which their passengers and crews seek to make their way to safety, and in their present enforced withdrawal from

Flanders and France the German armies are pursuing a course of wanton destruction which has always been regarded as in direct violation of the rules and practices of civilized warfare.

"Cities and villages, if not destroyed, are being stripped of all they contain not only but often of their very inhabitants. The nations associated against Germany cannot be expected to agree to a cessation of arms while acts of inhumanity, spoliation and despoliation are being continued which they justly look upon with horror and with burning hearts.

"It is necessary also in order that there may be no possibility of misunderstanding that the president should very solemnly call the attention of the government of Germany to the language and plain intent of one of the terms of peace which the German government has now accepted. It is contained in the address of the president delivered at Mount Vernon on the Fourth of July last.

"It is as follows: 'The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or, if it cannot be presently destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotency.'

"The power which has hitherto controlled the German nation is of the sort here described. It is within the choice of the German nation to alter it.

"The president's words just quoted naturally constitute a condition precedent to peace, if peace is to come by the action of the German people themselves.

"The president feels bound to say that the whole process of peace will in his judgment depend upon the definiteness and the satisfactory character of the guarantees which can be given in this fundamental matter.

"It is indispensable that the governments associated against Germany should know how long a peradventure with whom they are dealing.

"The president will make a separate reply to the royal and imperial government of Austria-Hungary.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration.

"ROBERT LANSING.
"Mr. Frederick Oederlin, Charge d'Affaires, ad interim in charge of German interests in the United States."

WE ARE GOING RIGHT AHEAD, SAYS BAKER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The only comment on the subject of peace which Secretary Baker would make yesterday was: "The war department is pressing forward as rapidly as possible. We are going right ahead."

Commenting upon the changes which had occurred in France regarding the American preparations since his last trip, Mr. Baker emphasized the great success which has attended the efforts to improve port facilities. "The progress which has been made is 'marvelous,' he said, and facilities for unloading ships now are ahead of the ships themselves, so that there are frequently open berths at the great debarkation ports.

The supply service of the army is not only equal to present requirements but is equal to the demands which will be made upon it by an enlarged military program.

No serious outbreak of influenza has occurred among the troops in France. The secretary said the military authorities had been somewhat disturbed, however, by the number of cases of this disease arriving at the American debarkation ports on incoming ships. The hospital facilities at these ports have been overtaxed.

Hospitals of 5000 and 10,000 beds each and special relief have been instituted with amazing results. Mr. Baker said, in commenting on his inspection of American medical facilities in France and England.

"The general condition of the health of the army in France is admirable," said the secretary. "The boys are strong and vigorous, and cheerful and enthusiastic."

Gen. Gorgas, Secretary Baker said, has been recalled from the retired list and placed in active service as a major general in the medical department. He will make a thorough trip of inspection of American hospitals in England and France and then return to the United States to report on the entire situation.

COTTON REPORT

490,779 Bales Consumed During September

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Cotton consumed during September amounted to 490,779 running bales, and 36,512 bales of linters, the census bureau today announced.

During September last year 522,399 bales of lint and 39,171 bales of linters were consumed.

Cotton on hand September 30 in consuming establishments was 1,155,649 bales of lint and 149,917 of linters, compared with 569,152 of lint and 100,726 of linters a year ago, and in public storage and at compresses 2,970,717 bales of lint and 103,844 of linters, compared with 1,575,786 of lint, and 100,388 of linters a year ago.

Cotton spindles active during September numbered 33,524,275 compared with 33,535,308 a year ago.

Imports of foreign cotton amounted to 2113 bales, compared with 14,533 a year ago.

Exports amounted to 336,375 bales, including 18,213 bales of linters, compared with 254,657 bales, including 40,659 bales of linters a year ago.

Blotchy Skin

Many a time you have looked into the mirror and wished that your skin would be like other people's whom you know, "without a blemish." Wash D.D.D., the lotion of healing oils, over your pimples or blotches tonight—and wake up in the morning to find them gone! A 3c bottle will give you relief. Why don't you try D. D. D. today?

D.D.D. The Liquid Wash
DOWS, the Druggist

SENATORS CHEER REPLY

No Peace With Huns Warmly Applauded—Lodge Commends President's Action

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Senators were so well pleased with President Wilson's reply to Germany's peace offer that they broke all precedents and applauded vigorously after the text of it had been read by Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the foreign relations committee.

Later senate leaders, both democrats and republicans, in formal statements praised the reply as the forerunner of an unconditional surrender by the central powers.

Reading of the note, which was transmitted to the senate through the press gallery, came to the climax to a day of debate during which senators demanded that there be no peace negotiations until Germany had surrendered unconditionally.

Before the debate ended, word reached the senate that the president's reply would be made public at six o'clock and it was decided to postpone adjournment and await it.

Relieves Nation, Says Lodge

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the republican leader, who has vigorously criticized the president's course in directing a note of inquiry to Germany after receipt of the peace offer, was among the first senators to issue a public statement commending the president's reply.

"I am very glad and genuinely pleased," said Senator Lodge, "that the president takes the ground which he does. Of course, everything he says about the conduct of the German government, the German army and the German navy is absolutely true. Such conduct is quite sufficient in itself to put an end to any talk about an armistice."

"The president's last clause, in which he in substance declines to carry on any discussions with the German government is eminently satisfactory and will, I am sure, bring a great sense of relief to the American people, who, I am certain, desire an unconditional surrender won by the allies in the field."

"Senators All Doubts"

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the foreign relations committee, said: "My view is that the president has removed all doubts that have been expressed as to the wisdom of his course and provided against all the dangers that critics have seen in the policies he has been pursuing. He says in effect that if an armistice is effected, it must be one in which the generals in the field will approve and which will preserve the existing supremacy of the military forces."

"He lays great stress on the fact that the conditions to be met will mean the downfall of military autocracy of Germany, which means a radical amendment to the constitution of Germany."

which will place the war-making and the peace-making in the hands of the people.

"To my mind the greatest achievement of the war would be the democratization of Germany, and it is the best assurance of the future peace of the world."

"The note comes up to all public expectation in every way," said Senator Martin of Virginia, the democratic leader.

Other senators who issued statements approving the reply included Senators Wadsworth of New York and New of Indiana, republicans, and Pittman, Nevada; Thomas, Colorado; Sheppard, Texas; and Overman, North Carolina, democrats.

MATRIMONIAL

Mr. William Hawes and Mrs. Myra I. Cook were married Oct. 12 by Rev. Dr. C. E. Fisher. The couple will make their home in Pelham, N. H.

Hub-Minister
Private Horace H. Hall of Camp Devens and Miss Mary Ellen Minster of Forge Village, were married Oct. 9 at St. Mary's rectory, Ayer, by Rev. Fr. Brennan. The matron of honor was Mrs. Felix McCarty, while the best man was Priv. Felix McCarty. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Edwards in Forge Village. The bridegroom will return to his military duties, while the bride will make her home in Forge Village.

BITUMINOUS COAL

Increase in Amount Carried by Railroads in East

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Railroads in the eastern region in the eight months ending Sept. 30, have carried more than 11 per cent. more bituminous coal than during the same period of 1917, the railroad administration announces.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in the Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

Cadum Ointment

quickly heals Pimples

Cadum Ointment makes pimples dry up and fall off, leaving the skin soft and smooth. Its soothing, antiseptic and healing powers stop the itching at once. Cadum Ointment is also good for rash, blotches, scaly skin, eruptions, sores, burns, chafings, ringworm, scabs, itch, insect bites, etc.

DAILY BULLETIN FROM WAR WORK HEADQUARTERS

119 MERRIMACK STREET

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER BUTTONS HERE

WANTED—Women and girls on machine stitching for a rush order for garments. Volunteer at the Red Cross Rooms on Market Street to help out for a few days.

Save and make up your mind to save all next year to pay for Liberty Bonds you buy now. We must borrow and help now. Pinch next year to help the Boys now. Put the loan over.

Don't buy a thing you do not need. New things are bad form today. Don't look too new. Most new things are non-essential.